FOR STREET CA
THE FAHRENBRER'S CHRONOMETER.
A. M. to 6 P. M.
P. M. till 11 P. M.
A. M. to 6.40 P. M.
and Sidings as follows:
8 P. M. From 8 P. M. till
6.36 7.05 etc. 8.05 8.25 8.45 9.05 etc.
6.37 7.06 etc. 8.07 8.27 8.47 9.07 etc.
6.38 6.40 6.59 7.00 7.10 etc. 8.10 8.30 8.50 9.10 etc.
6.39 6.41 6.51 7.01 7.11 etc. 8.11 8.31 8.51 9.11 etc.
6.40 6.42 6.52 7.02 7.12 etc. 8.12 8.32 8.52 9.12 etc.
6.41 6.43 6.53 7.03 7.13 etc. 8.13 8.33 8.53 9.13 etc.
6.42 6.44 6.54 7.04 7.14 etc. 8.14 8.34 8.54 9.14 etc.
6.43 6.45 6.55 7.05 7.15 etc. 8.15 8.35 8.55 9.15 etc.
6.44 6.46 6.56 7.06 7.16 etc. 8.16 8.36 8.56 9.16 etc.
6.45 6.47 6.57 7.07 7.17 etc. 8.17 8.37 8.57 9.17 etc.
6.46 6.48 6.58 7.08 7.18 etc. 8.18 8.38 8.58 9.18 etc.
6.47 6.49 6.59 7.09 7.19 etc. 8.19 8.39 8.59 9.19 etc.
6.48 6.50 7.00 7.10 7.20 etc. 8.20 8.40 9.00 9.20 etc.
6.49 6.51 7.01 7.11 7.21 etc. 8.21 8.41 9.01 9.21 etc.
6.50 6.52 7.02 7.12 7.22 etc. 8.22 8.42 9.02 9.22 etc.
6.51 6.53 7.03 7.13 7.23 etc. 8.23 8.43 9.03 9.23 etc.
6.35 A. M. till 8 P. M. From 8 P. M. till
6.46 6.55 7.05 7.15 7.25 etc. 8.05 8.25 8.45 9.05 etc.
6.48 6.56 7.06 7.16 7.26 etc. 8.06 8.26 8.46 9.06 etc.
6.49 7.00 7.10 7.20 7.30 etc. 8.10 8.30 8.50 9.10 etc.
6.50 7.01 7.11 7.21 7.31 etc. 8.11 8.31 8.51 9.11 etc.
6.52 7.02 7.12 7.22 7.32 etc. 8.12 8.32 8.52 9.12 etc.
6.53 7.03 7.13 7.23 7.33 etc. 8.13 8.33 8.53 9.13 etc.
6.54 7.04 7.14 7.24 7.34 etc. 8.14 8.34 8.54 9.14 etc.
6.55 7.05 7.15 7.25 7.35 etc. 8.15 8.35 8.55 9.15 etc.
6.56 7.06 7.16 7.26 7.36 etc. 8.16 8.36 8.56 9.16 etc.
6.57 7.07 7.17 7.27 7.37 etc. 8.17 8.37 8.57 9.17 etc.
6.58 7.08 7.18 7.28 7.38 etc. 8.18 8.38 8.58 9.18 etc.
6.59 7.09 7.19 7.29 7.39 etc. 8.19 8.39 8.59 9.19 etc.
7.00 7.10 7.20 7.30 7.40 etc. 8.20 8.40 9.00 9.20 etc.
7.01 7.12 7.22 7.32 7.42 etc. 8.22 8.42 9.02 9.22 etc.
7.03 7.13 7.23 7.33 7.43 etc. 8.23 8.43 9.03 9.23 etc.
D. E. BUDD, Superintendent.
MEDICAL.
TO THE UNFORTUNATE
NEW REMEDIES! NEW RES
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,
623 KEARNEY STREET,
NEAR CORNER
San Francisco, Cal.
1854, for the treatment of
and Seminal Di—
Gonorrhœa, Gleet,
Syphilis in all its fo
Weakness, Impotency,
Diseases (of years st
Ulcerated Legs succ
ed.
DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of announ
he has returned from visiting the princi
tals of Europe, and has resumed practice at
Kearney, 623 Kearney street, corner of
San Francisco, where his old patients and
quiring his services may find him at leng
The Doctor has spared neither time nor m
seeking out new remedies, and has procu
thereused for the alleviation of human
fering.
Horrible Diseases.
How many thousands of persons, both m
and women, who are suffering pain a
existence from the effects of secret ind
tions virus absorbed into the system! Ind
Build, needlessly disfigured in person and
broken-down constitutions, disqualifying
the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment
In this horrid situation thousands either suff
or commit suicide. Let parents, guardians
and others who are influenced by
horrible, life-destroying maladies—see P
cured for and cured before it be too late. Sen
immediately to DR. GIBBON, a physician
Made a Study for
and who is certain to cure the most obstin
without exposure or any injurious drugs.
portant to those who are afflicted, or to tho
interested in the welfare of their friend
careful of the reputation as well as the
of either, to avoid publishing their skill in curing
in a few days, imposing upon the public by
the names of eminent physicians from
Europe, &c. Be careful to accept no
by ——, or you may fall into the hands of
Sexual Weakness.
Spermatorrhœa, the consequence of self
Pollutions, the sad and solitary vice, or depraved sexual
practiced by the young, which ruins the
and unfits them for the duties of life, or
with unerring
the following train of morbid symptoms
produced by a
under the
head, ringing in the ears, dizziness, dimness
sight, loss of
ness, universal
lassitude, languor, debility, dislike to
society, loss of
memory, horrid blushes, pimples and various
eruptions on the face, horrid cough, fatal
consumption, night-sweats, etc.
Blood Men,
Or will those who have injured themselves
by improper marriages, the
ing under the awful influence of
that the most fearful responsibility resting upon
DR. GIBBON has a reliable, and will give a
Hundred Dollars to any person who will
that he ever publishes a
ment, binding himself
to secrecy, and
cure, or make
charge.
Cases at a Distance
Persons at a distance may be CURED AT
by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating
symptoms of the disease, and
medicines promptly forwarded, free
damage and curiosity, to any part of the
Directions for use in plain English accompany
Dollars coin, in registered letter through the
Office or through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s
Medicine will be forwarded to any part of
Union. All communications strictly con
Caution to the Unfortunate.
Beware of the San Francisco quacks and
traders who, with bogus awards to certificates
the drawers, and with false names, etc.
names are to be found in the daily and
papers of San Francisco and other
to lure the unfortunate into their
traps. Some are themselves, shoemakers, tinmen,
carriers, intelligence office keepers, etc. The
way to avoid
is view is to make inquiry—
ask you nothing, and may save you many a
Advertising physicians in city
are bogus, there is no safety in trusting
them until you know who and what they
Gibbon does not deceive people by exhibiting
Diplomas, certificates, &c., framed and hung
Dr. Gibbon will merely persuade who may call at
office of his ability to treat diseases that he pro
to cure.
Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney street
ner Commercial, San Francisco, California.
REMEMBER TO PUT BOX 1,957 ON THE
LETTER. Consultation FREE.
Every reader of this will please inform DR.
GIBBON that they read his advertisement in the
Oregonian.
CITY ADVERTISEMENTS
Ordinance No. 1531.
AN ORDINANCE MAKING AN APPR
tion out of the Fire Department Fund, to
cost of a piece of ground.
The City of Portland does ordain as follows:
Section 1. That the sum of three thousand
lars be and is hereby appropriated out of the
Department Fund, for the purchase of Lot
Block No. 50, for Fire Department purposes.
Passed the Common Council August 5, 18
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and C
In force by operation of law, August 17, 18
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and C
au18tf
Ordinance No. 1529.
AN ORDINANCE MAKING AN APPROP
tion out of the Police Fund.
The City of Portland does ordain as follows:
Section 1. The sum of eleven hundred and
ty-nine dollars and fifty cents is hereby appr
ted out of the Police Fund for the payment
Police Force for the month of July, as per
rendered.
Passed the Common Council August 10, 18
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and C
Approved August 11, 1874.
HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.
au13tf
Ordinance No. 1529.
AN ORDINANCE TO CHANGE
grades of Third street.
The City of Portland does ordain as follows:
Section 1. That the grades of Third street
design of intersections of the following
viz., be and are hereby changed and established
as the following heights above the base of
Columbia street, sixty-five feet; Main street,
feet; Market street, seventy-six feet; Mill
Mill street, eighty-eight feet; Salmon
one hundred and three feet six inches; and
true line therefrom to the
feet at Harrison street.
Section 2. So much of any ordinance or
nances conflicting herewith is hereby repealed.
Passed the Common Council August 10, 18
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and C
Approved, August 10, 1874.
HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.
au13tf
County Assessor's Not
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON
day, the 31st day of August, A. D. 18
Board of Equalization in and for the
Multnomah and State of Oregon, will meet
office of the County Clerk of said county
then and there publicly examine the
lists and correct all errors in valuation
descriptions or quantities of lands, lots or other
the proper qualities of land, lots or other
and all persons interested are hereby
appear at the time and place above mentioned.
All returns must be filed in my office at
session of the Board, and all persons
who fail to make return by that date will
assessed in the manner provided by law.
JOHN DOLAN,
Assessor of Multnomah
Portland, August 5, 1874.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 167. PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1874. PRICE TEN CENTS.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

A Vexatious Conundrum—Why Didn't T. Sell?

NEW YORK, August 18.—Tilton told a reporter today that he never received a cent from Beecher directly or indirectly, but that on the day Moulton made his statement to the Committee he was offered $10,000 by Henry C. Kingsley. A clerk of Kingsley's confirms this statement to the extent of $5,000. Tilton says Kingsley made no conditions, but says the object of the offer was to bring him disgraceful business to an end.

The Report of Mr. Beecher's Committee.

The Sub-Committee of the Investigating Committee of Plymouth Church, consisting of Sage, Winslow and Cleveland, held a meeting to-day for the purpose of consulting as to how their report should be drawn up. It was decided to commit the preparation of a draft of a report to Winslow, the draft to be submitted to the other two members of the Committee for revision. These in turn will submit to the Committee of six, who will make any alterations necessary, and then hand it over to the Examining Committee of Plymouth Church, who will report at the business meeting.

The Origin of the Compromise Gossip.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The *Tribune* shows explicitly that the recent talk of compromising the [illegible] case came from Moulton's friend, William C. Kingsley, who openly avowed that Moulton [illegible] was at bake. For this reason he wanted to stop proceedings and [illegible] personally to help Tilton, whose friend he was. It was a compromise between Kingsley, Moulton, the latter's partner, Franklin Woodruff, and others that it was decided that Moulton should either attack Beecher or defend Tilton further by submitting the papers called for by the Committee. General Butler advised the suppression of a long statement Moulton had prepared, under provocation of published references to him as a blackmailer.

Concerning Certain Financial Operations.

A member of the Committee says the books of the Moulton firm show monetary transactions sustaining Beecher's statement about payment of money. His story is that Moulton advanced money to Tilton, and expended it—while saving Beecher.

The War of Races.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 18.—There are continued rumors of an impending fight between the whites and negroes of Ridge del Sage, Edgefield county, South Carolina. A party of armed whites left here this morning on to aid their friends, and others will follow in case a conflict occurs. At 9 o'clock to-night the war is raging, both parties having assembled and there is a growing fear that a war of races will begin in South Carolina, and in that event the white people of Georgia on the Savannah river will go to the rescue of the whites. Arms and ammunition are being shipped from this city.

A Promising Indian Expedition.

OMAHA, August 18.—An expedition under command of Col. Anson Mills, of three companies of the Third Cavalry and one of the Fourth Infantry, is now encamped near Hawkings, Wyo., waiting other companies and additional Indians will join the command. The instructions are to thoroughly scour the valleys of the Big Horn, Powder and Big Horn rivers, and the country to the northern extremity of Yellowstone lake, and to administer the severest punishment possible to Indians found out of reservations. Much is expected of the expedition which is finely equipped, and will be three months in the field.

Fire.

CHICAGO, August 18.—A fire at Shelbina, Mo., the [illegible] ing, destroyed eight large stores and several other buildings in the business centre of the town. Loss, $50,000 to $75,000; insurance, $15,000 to $20,000.

Departure for the Move.

Lord Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada, left this evening for the Dominion via Detroit. He will visit a number of Canadian citizens on his way to Ottawa, and, after resting a few days in Toronto, will visit New York.

Riot in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—About 22,000 roofs were pulled to-day in this city. The majority for the [illegible] ratification is 6,500; for House, 11,000; for [illegible] city representation, 843.

Heavy Wool Sales.

BOSTON, August 19.—There is no change to notice in the wool trade. Manufacturers are not yet ready to admit the full demand for goods, although the [illegible] of trade are selling. Both holders of wool are satisfied that no matter what the demand for goods may be, there is more wool in the country than may be wanted. California wool is steady, and fair to choice has commanded firm prices, ruling from 28 to 42 cents for spring as to quality and condition, the latter being the very extremities.

WASHINGTON CITY.

A Huge Bid for the Mail Service between Olympia and Victoria.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—The mail route between Olympia and Victoria, B. C., which was abandoned on account of high prices is again advertised. Bids are to be opened October 20th. This is the third advertisement of this route. The contract was at $36,000. The lowest bid on the last advertisement was $84,000. Proposals are also invited for services from Tacoma, the terminus of the Northern Pacific Road, to Victoria.

CANADA.

Another Canadian Excursion on Foot.

KINGSTON, August 18.—A number of prominent citizens will leave on Thursday for Alexandria Bay, to visit Chief Justice Waite, ex-Vice President Breckinridge and the Governors of four States of the Union.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Carlist Victory.

BAYONNE, August 18.—The Carlist Chiholain Tristany, has captured Seldner De Pegel, a city 67 miles southeast of Lourdia. The fighting was desperate and the losses are heavy on both sides. An immense quantity of stores fell into the hands of the Carlists.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Retribution.

ASPINWALL, August 18.—Commander Gonzales, of McGee outrage notoriety, and his accomplice Bulger, have been tried by court martial. The former has been sentenced to five years penal servitude and Bulmer to two years. The sentences await the sanction of the Government.

CHINA.

War Imminent Between China and Japan.

HONGKONG, August 18.—The Chinese Government has given Japan ninety days to withdraw its troops from Formosa. Meantime, China is making extensive preparations for war with Japan, which is generally expected.

OREGON.

There is about 16 miles of plank sidewalks in the city of Salem.

There are seven grain warehouses in Independence, all doing a fair business.

John Feshwiler, of Fairfield, in five days with a harvester, reaped forty acres of wheat.

Mr. D. S. Gilbert and family, from the East, have arrived and are visiting their relatives, I. Mr. N. Gilbert's family, near Salem.

Our Hillsboro correspondent is informed by Dr. Bailey that the smallpox has broken out in unmistakable form in the family of Mr. Shanks, at Cornelius.

By an arrangement agreed upon by the parties interested, Judge John Burnett, recently elected in the Second Judicial District, has taken his seat upon the Supreme Bench.

Charles Baker, a lad of about six years of age, son of Mr. Samuel Baker, living in East Salem, on Tuesday morning lost four of his fingers while playing with a feed-cutting box.

Among the Salemites who will take passage on the outgoing steamer for San Francisco are A. H. Grossman, Ed. Hirsch, R. Cohn, Mr. Gzafvrage, and Rev. P. S. Knight.

Talbert Hook with a header and A. D. Scott & Co. with a reaper, headed and threshed on the farm of A. D. Scott near Silverton, 945 bushels of wheat in seven hours, including stoppages for lunch, sacks, etc.

About a dozen Chinamen are mining on the South Umpqua, twelve miles above Roseburg. They are mining in the bed of the river, having turned the stream from its channel. It is said they are making fair wages.

Sheriff Twilight, of Clatsop, delivered on Tuesday to Superintendent Watkinds, of the State Penitentiary, a man named Williams, found guilty of tapping I. W. Case's money drawer in Astoria, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

The examination of Robert Murdock, who killed his father, the evening of the 14th, near Butte creek, took place on the 17th inst. at the Court House in Oregon City before Justice Burns. The mother, brother and several neighbors testified as to the facts. The testimony clearly showing the killing to have been a case of justifiable homicide, the prisoner was set at liberty.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.—The Newark Silver Mining Co. has levied an assessment of $1 per share, amounting to $2,000, delinquent Sept. 23d. This is the eight assessment levied by the trustees, aggregating $240,000.

The steamer *Pacific* will be due from Panama and Central America to-morrow. She is expected to bring considerable coffee.

The steamer *Costa Rica* will sail for Panama to-morrow noon, calling at a large number of ports in Mexico and Central America.

The ship *Mariner* has arrived at Portland from Japan in ballast and will probably load with wheat.

Late mail dates report some damage to crops by rain.

The attendance at the Fair this afternoon and evening was large.

The weather continues foggy and cold.

From Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, August 19.—District Superintendent Haines who is building the coast line telegraph, returned to this city yesterday, and reports but 80 miles of wire to stretch to complete it to Santa Barbara, which will give Los Angeles another wire to San Francisco.

SAN DIEGO, August 19.—Late advices received to-day from Ures, Sonora, July 23d, says: "Although the last Mexican Congress appropriated $600,000 to pay for fighting Apaches and other warlike Indians on the frontier States, nothing of it is officially known here. The Governor is doing the best he can, hoping to be reimbursed some time."

From Magdalena comes reports of horse stealing by Apaches. No murders.

NEVADA.

AUSTIN, August 19.—It is impossible at this time to give a complete list of losses. It is estimated that taking the interruption of business into account, the actual loss and expenditure required for repairs, that the total loss will aggregate $100,000. The following is the list of losses which we have been able to collect: H. Lewis & Bro., $20,000; Manhattan S. M., $4,000; F. Ephraim & Co., $1,500; Lammerhart & Foster, $500; Sam Ling, $400; A. A. Flint, $600; John Smyth, $1,000; E. Walash, $6,000; Wm. Gibson, $750; Triplett & Clark, $1,000; City Market, $350; Able, $1,000; Smith & Starratt, $1,000; Dinsmore Bros., $250; Wm. Rowe, $2,000; R. M. Waterhouse, $300; Miners' Retreat, $1,500; Austin Water Co., $1,000; Nick Myer (wagons) $600; C. N. Netzer, $250; J. A. Wright, $100; Preussa Taylor, $1,500; L. Grasser, $2,000; A. Colan, $150; A. Woodruff, $100; W. B. Wilson, $3,000; H. Sarver, $150; A. Sower, $2,000; M. M. Pagan, $350; Tower Orghanz, $250; Masonic and I. O. O. F. Hall Association, $300; R. R. Pewsville, $2,000; John Spencer, $500; James Robinson, $200; E. H. Randell, $600; J. A. Bauer, $2,000; C. Taylor, $1,200; A. Nicholls, $100; Joe Moss, $200; W. B. Converse, $150; John Gibbons, $200; H. P. Steinler, $800; Hawley, $200; J. D. Pringle, carriages, $250; Parkinson, $500; San Francisco parties, represented by A. E. Shannon, $1,000; F. B. McCourt, $300; Horton & Sawtelle, $100. The above does not comprise all the losses, but it is probably within $20,000 of the entire amount.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, August 19.—Four city policemen have been held to bail by the U. S. Commissioner until the next sitting of the District Court on a charge of assault on election day.

Austin Shipp was arrested at Beaver, Utah, to-day, and held to appear before the U. S. Commissioner on the 21st, on the charge of polygamy.

A TRIP TO THE MOUNTAINS.

MAILS WANTED—OTHER THINGS.

SALEM, August 17, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Well, the undersigned has been to the mountains, fulfilling the inexorable law of fashion, and he is consequently happy. Being unwell, and the rest of the family having the dumps, an expedition was determined upon for the double purpose of recruiting and gathering a winter supply of blackberries, of which we had been informed great quantities could be had for the gathering. A team having been chartered, and an abundant supply of provisions laid in for a protracted stay, we started for the "mountains so blue." After a hard day's travel, we camped at Thomas's on the Quartzville road, forty miles from Salem, all tired, hungry and cross; but soon set things aright. The next morning we started for the patch, armed with tins and kettles sufficient to hold about thirty gallons of the coveted fruit. After climbing a hill that was little short of a quarter of a mile high, and very precipitous, we came to a different district, and were informed that the "patch" was just across the branch which ran along in front of us at the bottom of a deep gully filled with logs, and made almost impassable by vine maple, fern and other vegetation of rank growth. After about a half an hour's severe toil we reached the goal of our morning's expedition, and applied ourselves assiduously to the task of filling our vessels, but I soon made the discovery that making my hands pin cushions for the reception of the myriads of thorns tended to destroy the romance of berry picking, while the ladies, whose nimble fingers were protected by old kid gloves with the ends of the fingers cut away for that purpose, soon eclipsed me in the quantity obtained, and proceeded to make me the mark for their witty tongues. This had the effect to aggravate instead of soothing the pain of my wounded hands, while I searched for the minute and annoying thorns. But it was evident that I had not yet encountered the worst of my woes for the day, as, in a few minutes afterwards, I sat a vessel of berries plump down into a yellow jackets' nest, whereupon those combative insects immediately "went for" me, and I struck out for camp at a rapid rate, giving vent to a whoop that would have been a compliment to a Modoc Indian, and my hands actively employed in defending myself from the lightning-like gyrations of my assailants. To make the matter more interesting, I heard at the same time merry peals of laughter from the ladies as I plunged from log to log, and finally brought up in the branch. It had such a Christianizing influence upon a person that I will simply add I have not picked any berries since, and do not intend to pick any. I never did like fellow jackets, and since my return home I send in vain all the works on etymology I could find to discover what they were good for. Mrs. '47 says it is to keep awkward men out of berry patches. Probably she is right.

All along the route for 25 miles the wheat and other small grain crops were ready for the sickle; the reaper and thresher were busy garnering the abundant crop, and from conversations with farmers, I gather that the crop is at least one-fourth larger in acreage and equal in yield per acre to that of last year. From the best estimates the crop for 1873 was 5,000,000 bushels surplus, so that year (1874) it will probably be at least 6,250,000 bushels, and half of extra quality. But in some of the prairies along the foot of the mountain range the crop is yet scarcely ripe enough to cut, except in a few cases. The late rains have not injured it materially, however—only delayed the harvesting. The hay crop in that portion of the valley has been very abundant, and of a superior quality—so much so that all the farmers will have more than an ample supply for their stock the coming winter, whereas a great many run short during the protracted storms of last winter.

One of the greatest wants of that portion of Linn county is a mail route, which the citizens have for a long time been trying to get the "powers that be" at Washington to create. There is scarcely a paper taken in that whole region of country, which embraces a large district, simply because they have no postoffice, the nearest one being at Scio, a distance of 20 miles, if I remember aright. A petition was circulated and received the signatures of all the citizens for a weekly mail, to leave Scio, pass through Jordan valley and terminate at Gardner's, on Fox prairie. The petition was sent on to Washington City, and the petitioners were informed that a route would be established if it could be made self-sustaining. Mr. Gardner was appointed Postmaster. Bids were offered by several parties living near Scio at $400 per annum, and to leave Scio on Friday morning of each week (so, I am told), which would be practically as better, as the mail arrives at Scio on Friday evenings of each week, containing the papers published in this State, therefore it would allow them to remain over one week at Scio. The petition asked that the mail leave Gardner's, in Fox prairie, on Saturday morning and return the same day in the evening, and a bid was made to carry the same at $75 per annum, by horse, being $325 cheaper than the bids made at Scio, and thus the matter stands. At present, if any of the farmers in Fox or Kings prairies subscribe for any of the Oregon papers they be at Scio until some one goes to that place on business and they get from two to six weeks' mails, which is very discouraging, to say the least. It is to be hoped that the matter will be looked after by our Senators now residing at Washington City.

While up there, I was told that there was a great many trout to be caught; and, as I had never been guilty of capturing more than half a dozen mountain trout in all my life, I determined to try my luck. So equiping myself with hook and line, and being well supplied with bait, I started for the river, which I soon found, and perched myself on a slippery rock, "threw in my hook with such a winning look," as the song goes. I was rewarded, after about half an hour's waiting, with a genuine "bite," and pulled away with intense desire of seeing my prize, which came out of the water in fine style, but during the excitement, my foot slipped, and into the water I went, where it was about three feet deep and rather swift. In getting out, I inadvertently let go my rod, when, presto, the fish started down stream, taking hook, line and pole with it—so much as saying thank you, while I waded ashore about as wet a fisherman as you could find in the State, and, concluding that fishing was not my "forte," I struck out for camp. The next day it commenced to rain and kept it up for two days, when we started for Salem, thoroughly satisfied with the trip to the mountains. The amount of berries we gathered was four gallons. The cost of the trip, including outfit, $20; I believe it is cheaper to buy berries—but then there is the fun of going, which is always enjoyable for

47.

THE TERRITORIES.

Chinamen have deserted Bannack and gone to other parts.

The Washinton Territory Insane Asylum has forty-eight inmates.

Flewry has been found guilty of manslaughter in the court at Steilacoom.

A chunk of ore out of the American mine, in Sunshine district, assayed at the amazing rate of $28,000 per ton.

On Thursday of last week twelve mules, belonging to the Government, were stolen from a corral near Cheyenne.

Del Norte, Colorado, has gone wild over another new discovery. This time it is gold quartz, and assays $5,000 per ton.

The Las Animas *Leader* reports that the grasshoppers have divested the Arkansas valley of every particle of the growing grain.

The Olympia Town Board have ordered a town jail to be erected, the cost of construction not to exceed *two hundred dollars, currency.*

A TRIP TO THE MOUNTAINS.

MAILS WANTED—OTHER THINGS.

SALEM, August 17, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Well, the undersigned has been to the mountains, fulfilling the inexorable law of fashion, and he is consequently happy. Being unwell, and the rest of the family having the dumps, an expedition was determined upon for the double purpose of recruiting and gathering a winter supply of blackberries, of which we had been informed great quantities could be had for the gathering. A team having been chartered, and an abundant supply of provisions laid in for a protracted stay, we started for the "mountains so blue." After a hard day's travel, we camped at Thomas's on the Quartzville road, forty miles from Salem, all tired, hungry and cross; but soon set things aright. The next morning we started for the patch, armed with tins and kettles sufficient to hold about thirty gallons of the coveted fruit. After climbing a hill that was little short of a quarter of a mile high, and very precipitous, we came to a different district, and were informed that the "patch" was just across the branch which ran along in front of us at the bottom of a deep gully filled with logs, and made almost impassable by vine maple, fern and other vegetation of rank growth. After about a half an hour's severe toil we reached the goal of our morning's expedition, and applied ourselves assiduously to the task of filling our vessels, but I soon made the discovery that making my hands pin cushions for the reception of the myriads of thorns tended to destroy the romance of berry picking, while the ladies, whose nimble fingers were protected by old kid gloves with the ends of the fingers cut away for that purpose, soon eclipsed me in the quantity obtained, and proceeded to make me the mark for their witty tongues. This had the effect to aggravate instead of soothing the pain of my wounded hands, while I searched for the minute and annoying thorns. But it was evident that I had not yet encountered the worst of my woes for the day, as, in a few minutes afterwards, I sat a vessel of berries plump down into a yellow jackets' nest, whereupon those combative insects immediately "went for" me, and I struck out for camp at a rapid rate, giving vent to a whoop that would have been a compliment to a Modoc Indian, and my hands actively employed in defending myself from the lightning-like gyrations of my assailants. To make the matter more interesting, I heard at the same time merry peals of laughter from the ladies as I plunged from log to log, and finally brought up in the branch. It had such a Christianizing influence upon a person that I will simply add I have not picked any berries since, and do not intend to pick any. I never did like fellow jackets, and since my return home I send in vain all the works on etymology I could find to discover what they were good for. Mrs. '47 says it is to keep awkward men out of berry patches. Probably she is right.

All along the route for 25 miles the wheat and other small grain crops were ready for the sickle; the reaper and thresher were busy garnering the abundant crop, and from conversations with farmers, I gather that the crop is at least one-fourth larger in acreage and equal in yield per acre to that of last year. From the best estimates the crop for 1873 was 5,000,000 bushels surplus, so that year (1874) it will probably be at least 6,250,000 bushels, and half of extra quality. But in some of the prairies along the foot of the mountain range the crop is yet scarcely ripe enough to cut, except in a few cases. The late rains have not injured it materially, however—only delayed the harvesting. The hay crop in that portion of the valley has been very abundant, and of a superior quality—so much so that all the farmers will have more than an ample supply for their stock the coming winter, whereas a great many run short during the protracted storms of last winter.

One of the greatest wants of that portion of Linn county is a mail route, which the citizens have for a long time been trying to get the "powers that be" at Washington to create. There is scarcely a paper taken in that whole

LETTER FROM NORTHWEST.

ALBANY, August 17, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Favorable weather for harvesting is now fully established and the farmers are taking full advantage of it by uncessing industry in securing their crops. On prairie lands that lie very flat and undrained, the yield will not be so abundant as last year, but rolling and hilly grounds will yield more so than formerly. The general opinion is, that the average yield will be equal to 1873, and the extent of acreage much on the increase, so that there is now no danger of an abundant harvest.

LINN COUNTY

Will exceed any former year in its production of wheat. The lowest average will be twenty bushels to the acre, and the entire yield is estimated from a million and a quarter to a million and a half bushels. The merchants of

ALBANY

Are making preparations for storing and shipping. There are now ten warehouses in this prosperous town, for storing and shipping wheat, with a capacity of 850,000 bushels. From this point and Harrisburg, there will be shipped this season, by railroad and river, not less than 1,000,000 bushels of wheat. There is no inland town in the State showing more signs of enterprise and progress than Albany. It is the centre of as fine and extensive agricultural lands as are in the Willamette Valley; it is conveniently situated for shipping by railroad or river; the millers, warehousemen and merchants are liberal and enterprising; the farmers are intelligent, industrious and prosperous. The Albany College, under Professor Warren, attracts population and diffuses knowledge. The farmers are well organized for mutual protection and making improvements, and an excellent feeling of co-operation prevails among all classes, for the general good. This is seen in the enterprise manifested by the business men and merchants in bringing the waters of the Santiam river to Albany by means of a canal thirteen miles long, at an expense of $50,000. Just completed and in successful operation. It will add immensely to the water power of the town and make it one of the leading centers for manufacturing, in the State. All the mills and all the warehouses that can avail themselves of this water-power, are making arrangements to do so. The canal will be available this fall for freighting wheat, flour and lumber from Lebanon and the surrounding country. The same parties are taking active measures to have the obstructions to summer and fall navigation in the Willamette river removed. Albany to Portland, removed in time for this season's shipments of wheat. These two enterprises show what the people can do for themselves when intelligent and united, and the folly of waiting on the slow operations of red tape officials, the paltry grants of Congress and the action of corrupt politicians.

Among the private enterprises at this place worthy of special notice is the warehouse of

PARKER & MORRIS,

Built this summer and now ready for storing wheat. It is erected on the bank of the Willamette river, 90x70 feet, with an elevator 40 feet high, and a capacity of storing 180,000 bushels. It has two fans for cleaning the wheat and can clean, weigh and receive 7,000 bushels in ten hours. The elevator and entire machinery is driven by the water power from the canal just completed from the Santiam river, and a new wheel invented sometime since by Mr. Moore, of Brownsville. The water has a head of thirty-three feet and fifty horse power. The entire cost will be about $14,000. This is considered one of the most complete warehouses in the State.

NEWBY AND SOX

Have built this season a large, fine warehouse at the railroad station, and it will be completed in a few days. It is a one-story building, 20 feet long by 100 feet wide, and will hold 20,000 bushels of wheat. They have every convenience for receiving and shipping, equal to 10,000 bushels a day. They only store in sacks, and have the warehouse divided into 60 sections, so that each farmer can have his wheat kept separate from all others, and the same wheat delivered as received. The warehouse will cost about $10,000. These young men deserve credit for their enterprise. Their excellent characters, obliging manners and their business connections, ensure them success. They intend doing a large lumber business when the wheat season is over, as well as a general commission business for their friends. Albany may well be proud of such public and private enterprises; and of the men who take the lead, and set such praiseworthy examples to other towns and districts of the State.

The demand for dwelling-houses is very great; ten new ones have been built this summer, and as many as fifty more could have been rented.

THE GRANGERS

Are well and efficiently organized in Linn county. They have appointed Mr. L. C. Burkhart the general agent for this county. He is the right man in the right place. He tells me that he will have for sale, as their agent, from 300,000 to 500,000 bushels of wheat, stored at different points on the Willamette and river, and that he is prepared to receive offers for the same. Farmers will not sell for much less than $1 a bushel, and from 80 to 85 cents will be the lowest price for the present. Hitherto the farmers have been the victims of all kinds of combinations among shippers, warehousemen and buyers generally, but their co-operation for mutual protection is producing a complete revolution in their favor. They are learning the value of the proverb that in union there is strength. If farmers are fairly remunerated for their labor there is no limit to the extent of cultivation, and the production of wheat and other cereals in this State; when farmers are prosperous all other industries are profitable, and the State progressive.

NORTHWEST.

A PROTEGE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.—A Napanee (Can.) correspondent of the La Crosse (Wis.) *Republican*, says: "This morning, in a walk, I noticed the quick, wiry, springing step of an Indian, who was leading his pony as he passed. He was of the old Mohawk tribe, who hold a reservation at Mill Point, near this place. When the Prince of Wales visited this town he wished to see some wild Indians of his realm. Young Onehyateka was presented to him. The Prince was pleased, took the young subject for his protege, placed him at Oxford for several years, and settled upon him an annuity for his maintenance. Albert's philanthropic experiment triumphed. His ward returned, married a chief's daughter, entered upon a career as merchant, became bankrupt, leaving creditors and partners $8,000 behind, and built the most showy residence in Napanee. He was civilized. His card stands here: "Dr. Onenhyateka, M. D., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Dundas street, Napanee, Ontario."

THE PRESIDENT AND SOUTH CAROLINA.—Judge T. J. Mackey, one of the most prominent Republicans of South Carolina, in a recent speech said: "Four or five weeks ago I visited Washington, and at the suggestion of a distinguished Republican Senator called upon President Grant. Hardly had I taken a seat before he asked: 'What do you mean by such a Government as you have in South Carolina?' I replied, 'I hope you do not mean that I support it in its iniquity.' I mean that all Republicans are responsible, unless it is checked at the ballot-box," replied the President. And while the President speaks calmly of all the great battles he fought, or the most stirring events of the war in which he participated, yet when I talk to him of South Carolina his apparently pulseless lips quiver, his veins and his eyes enlarge, and he says: 'You must stop the robbery.' As a Republican I regard this as a field order, and am moving under it."

If anything will impress the human mind with awe it is the expression of the man's face who has just been aroused from snoring in church.

SEA FISHERIES OF NEW ENGLAND.

NUMBER II.

THEIR CONDITION ON THE SOUTH COAST.

Article No. 1 having established the fact of a vast decrease in the extent and value of the summer shore fisheries on the south side of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the question recurs as to the causes which have led to this result. The causes are fully detailed in Professor Baird's report, from which we abstract the following:

THE RAVAGES OF PREDACEOUS FISHES.

This, Prof. Baird is quite satisfied, is a cause worthy of serious consideration, the principal offender being the blue-fish. No one who has spent a season on the coast where this fish abounds can fail to have been struck with its enormous voracity, and the amount of destructiveness which it causes among other kinds of fish. Wherever it appears in large numbers it is sure to produce a marked effect upon the supply of other fishes, either by driving them away from their accustomed haunts or by destroying them in large quantities in any given locality. It is a pelagic or wandering fish, going in immense schools, and characterized by a voracity and bloodthirstiness which, perhaps, has no parallel in the animal kingdom. The Professor says:

"The fish seems to live only to destroy, and is constantly employed in pursuing and chopping up whatever it can master. As some one has said, it is an animated chopping machine. Sometimes among a school of herring or menhaden thousands of blue-fish will be seen, biting off the tail of one and then another, destroying ten times as many fish as they really need for food, and leaving in their track the surface of the water covered with the blood and fragments of the mangled fish.

The blue-fish range in size, when two years of age and over, from five to twelve pounds. I ascertained by a careful inquiry into the number shipped by the dealers along the shore that about [illegible] were to be estimated as the number captured along through Vineyard Sound and on the coast from Monomoy Point through Long Island Sound and sent to market in 1873. Any one who has seen these fish will judge that a low estimate of a hundred is taken. It now, we admit the presence of 100,000,000 blue-fish in these waters referred to, we may form some estimate of the number of fish destroyed by them. To estimate twenty per day as the number destroyed, if not devoured, by each blue-fish, is by no means extravagant, when we bear in mind the *rapidity* of my own examinations and the testimony of others.

We all know that fish-spawn and fish in different stages of growth constitute the principal source of food to other fishes in the sea, and that the great proportion of fishes destroyed are of tender age. The blue-fish, however, will often attack species but little less than itself, and the 100,000,000 [illegible] probably destroy fishes of two or three ounces and upward; that is to say, those that have passed the ordinary perils of early life, and have a fair chance to [illegible] maturity. Therefore, if 12,000,000 are eaten, the number destro

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING AUGUST 20 1874

THE SARATOGA TREATY

A short time since it transpired that a meeting of railway magnates, representing several of the principal lines in the different sections of the Union, had been held at Saratoga, to consider the means best adapted to protect the railway interests against the people. At first the most ominous rumors were afloat. It was asserted that the meeting was to be a secret and without prior understanding. It was given out that these magnates, having come in personal contact with each other while enjoying the [illegible] of the watering season at the celebrated summer resort, had suddenly bethought them of the favorable opportunity for combining together with pleasure, and that an impromptu affair had been the consequence of the happy thought. It turns out, however, that the meeting was quite [illegible], of meeting by chance, that is, it was a [illegible] concerted affair [illegible] the watchword and password [illegible] the merely incidental part of the programme. The Chicago *Tribune*, always forward to get the earliest information of any important move on the checker board, called attention to the meeting a week in advance, and [illegible] when and where it was to be held, and that its object was to frame "an offensive and defensive [illegible] to be made in the country, similar to the arrangements lately made by the [illegible] lines." It turned out just as the *Tribune* had an nounced that it would, except that the treaty did not embrace that part of defensive [illegible] in its details which is necessary to make it of immediate force. The most is to be done hereafter. The only thing definitely agreed upon, was that the [illegible] should in all cases, so far as practicable, be appointed umpires or arbitrators to adjust disputes between the railway companies and the people. This of course means that the decisions of the courts are so rapidly and surely settling the law in favor of the right of the people through their Legislatures to subject the railroads to reasonable legislation, that the monopolies must seek favor upon some new line of defense or they will inevitably go to the wall very soon. Whether this very light chaff will catch anybody remains to be seen, with the probabilities all [illegible] the proposition. A people proving the intelligence and firmness displayed by the working classes of America since the commencement of their strife with the railways, will hardly be deluded by a fraud so perfectly transparent. They will rather secure the victory they have already achieved by perfecting their laws to regulate the railways, so they shall work no hardship to the people, and at the same time make it impossible for the corporations to [illegible].

One of the most careful and conservative of the [illegible] upon the Saratoga meeting and the manifest purpose of the railway [illegible] to enter into [illegible] says: "We do not propose to take the ground that there is anything really wrong in the railroads of rising to protect [illegible] their interests. To do so would be to put the people upon the popular [illegible] has been organized against them. But this does not prevent us from denouncing it illegal, unwise and unjust. No unprejudiced man can cast his eye over the field upon which there is ranged on the one side the people and on the other side the great railroad corporations, without at once perceiving the banners upon which victory is certain to alight. It was a question, [illegible] whether [illegible] tion and concession on the part of the railroad managers, [illegible] of organization and proclamation of war. We have no desire to [illegible] war of the new organization which was [illegible] into existence the other day at Saratoga. It is certain that it has great resources to draw upon and the material of war in abundance. But its adversaries will have equally strong and imperious motives to urge them on, for the great stake for which the railroads are playing is at this time mainly in the [illegible] organization is to compel the railroads to pay more for transportation than they in justice think it [illegible].

But the organization to which we have referred is to be [illegible] the most [illegible] of the [illegible] which it gives of a fixed purpose to make no concession [illegible] because of the fact itself, for an informal [illegible], wielding just as much power, has been for years in existence. It has long been notorious that no railroad interest could be menaced at Washington without rallying in solid body all the railroad interests of the country which, however antagonistic in minor points, are always ready to coalesce in the presence of the common [illegible]. In this Saratoga matter we have, therefore, little more than a formal [illegible] of an existing fact, but it means something more than a look at present resistance to the last. We have only to say that we think the gentlemen who, while sipping their cobblers at Saratoga, came to this conclusion, made a grievous mistake. There was a large opportunity for concession and compromise. For having [illegible] it they have made to blanch, but they [illegible].

DISREGARD IT AT YOUR PERIL

Again and again the New York *Times* thunders in the [illegible] of the Republican party the note of warning. The threat of the party managers to start a new paper at the Empire City which should be in closer sympathy with the organization, has no terrors for the *Times*. Instead of sounding a retreat, it only lays on the harder. One day it tells Republicans that Butlerism is a disease that has fastened itself upon the party, not in Massachusetts only but all over the country, and that only the party's strength and courage to cleanse its ways, it will be burned out of sight beneath a torrent of popular indignation at the next general election; the next day it declares matters have gone so much further to the South that the only hope of the people is in the success [illegible] which are placed in the field in opposition to the carpet baggers. So it launches forth vol ley after volley at the vicious practices of the party. The scenes that are just now attracting special attention to South Carolina, and the [illegible] of affairs in Louisiana are the outcome of the latest of these abominations, which, like every other, is [illegible] on the part of the people. At first the most direct and pointed.

The sentiment of the dominant party in South Carolina and Minnesota revolts at such exhibitions of corruption and greed as certain [illegible] have developed. They will be cast out. If they cannot be defeated without defeating the party which they have disgraced even that alternative will not avail them any [illegible]. [illegible] that a restoration of the Democracy to power is likely to help the country to a more honest rule. The party in power must work out its own reformation. The Republican party may well take warning by the examples which we have above cited. Nominations for Congress are now in order. The people demand honest men. The Durnells and Averills, whatever be their party names, will not do. Unless men who can secure and keep the confidence of their constituents are put up for Congress by the Republican party, they will be defeated. So far as the Democracy have gained political power, they have failed to satisfy the people that they can mend matters. There is no hope in that direction. But Republicans must beware of forcing unpopular or undeserving candidates upon the people. That way lies an imminent peril.

That is the sort of Republicanism that the party has seceded in its [illegible] for a long time, and has had only during the two years last [illegible] for a few months in the cases of many of its leading organs. Had the great party papers been faithful to their trust when the tendencies to corruption first began to show themselves in the administration, and they at once spoken out in condemnation of every dishonest [illegible] in politics, making themselves no respecter of persons or of parties, but rebuked and warned their friends the same as their adversaries, had they, in short, [illegible] all along as some of them are doing it now, there is every reason to believe they would now be spared the necessity of such strong language as the present status of party politics seems to call for. It will be well for the party if events do not demonstrate that the sentinel on its watch towers have delayed to give notice of approaching danger until too late. Certainly, if it is not already too late, too much haste cannot be made in heeding the warning so terribly sounded, and endeavoring by the observance of a higher political morality and the nomination of candidates of commanding personal character, to recover the ground in popular confidence which the party has lost through the corruptions of the last few years. If the warning be still neglected it will be at the hazard of the party's existence.

THE OUTLOOK IN MASSACHUSETTS

The Republican politicians of Massachusetts have been thrown on their beam ends, by the refusal of both Mr. Henry L. Dawes and Mr. E. R. Hoar to accept renominations to Congress. The ability of Mr Hoar is above question, while Mr Dawes, on the floor of the House and as chairman of the most important committee of the body, has distinguished himself and done honor to his constituency. His services have been national in character, and have won him a national reputation. That he has [illegible] discarded a [illegible] of that high courage that [illegible] above the [illegible] of his time, but he occupies [illegible] a place in the foremost rank in Congress, having few equals in either branch. The Republican papers of Massachusetts seem to fear it will not be [illegible] to fill the [illegible] of these two men by others of equal ability and character, and at the same time to feel by no means certain that any inferior men can be elected if nominated. This sounds strange when spoken of Massachusetts, but such appears indeed to be the situation. And the apprehensions of the Massachusetts Republicans are shared by those of their friends who are best qualified to judge correctly. The *Monitor*, the leading Republican paper of New Hampshire, thus refers to the condition of the party in Massachusetts:

> It may be understood in the Bay State that [illegible] are no longer wanted there in the [illegible] positions as members of Congress. Indeed, the belief is there entertained that public opinion is changed to such a degree, that a mere party nomination in a Republican District may be unavailing, unless candidates for popular support be men of undoubted ability and integrity. It is other words that the right to [illegible] positively bad or unquestionable [illegible] obtaining such hold upon the public sentiment of Massachusetts, that Republican journals in that Commonwealth are not without apprehension that there are brokers afloat, certainly so unless [illegible] of unquestioned ability and ability are offered for support at the polls.

And there is reason to believe that a corresponding sentiment is actively, although [illegible] pervading the country, proving that [illegible] is often silenced from evil. Nothing has contained not merely too many men of limited capacity but a great [illegible] of those who could be brought into the support of measures in which the lobby had a [illegible] interest there the country. This [illegible] culminating point in what became known by the expressive name of Salary Grab. But good has already come of that beacon transgression, for Butler, who engineered the bill and those who voted for the Salary Grab have gone down together.

The signs of the times make it certain that the Republican party to elect a majority in the next House of Representatives must offer none but honest men for popular support. Men who on reaching Washington, will not forget that the eyes of their constituents are upon them and that the follies of the past cannot be repeated with impunity.

A correspondent of the San Francisco *Chronicle* complains that the tomb of Broderick has been defaced by some scribbler, and avers that he has been the following inscription on the monument at Lone Mountain penciled there by some idle scribbler:

> Why seek ye the living among the dead?
> He is not here, but risen.

Broderick, California's mechanic Senator is reincarnated the son of a blacksmith and is to-day cradled among the Sierras. He will yet reappear as the laborers champion and friend and be known in history as the Black Smith President."

GENERAL CUSTER.—General Custer tells in an amusing way why he did not graduate with his class at West Point. Ludlow, he says (now Colonel Ludlow) was a greeny but he had pluck, and one evening when I was off [illegible] one of the days, some upper classman pitched on to him and he showed fight. The boys encouraged them until they got into a good square [illegible]-and-outer, just as I was going my rounds. Instead of sending both of them as I should, to the guard-house, you know, I pushed back some fellows that were trying to trip Ludlow and said that there must be fair play. It was a good one, and Ludlow was getting the best of it, when the boys began to interfere again. I was just getting my hand in again when old [illegible] instructor in artillery came around and instead of arresting Ludlow and the other fellow, he locked me up for allowing the fight to go on and I was in the guard house when my class graduated. But they wanted soldiers at Washington just then and they sent me on. I never went back there again."

THE WIFE OF GENERAL SHERMAN.—A Washington correspondent [illegible] sketches Mrs Sherman. Her father was the late General Thomas Ewing of [illegible].

Mrs. Sherman, a [illegible], is warmly person is almost as great a favorite as the General. She is a devoted Catholic, and is foremost in every [illegible] effort in behalf of her Church. Her daughters are pretty blonde girls of quiet and modest style girls who passed in society as models of good breeding and gentleness of demeanor. Mrs Sherman from her education and religious belief is inclined to more rigor of principle and manner than characterizes many mothers of our modern May fair, and the General had been heard to regret the absence of dancing at his house though I know Mrs Sherman's drawing rooms were quite the stage for a company of young people engaged in private theatricals. At any rate Mrs Sherman has allowed no element of "fastness" to take root in her family and her household retains an old time simplicity and purity in the midst of a very gay and light hearted world. She has lately written or edited a memoir of her illustrious father in which it seems he died a professor of the Catholic faith.

The Cologne *Gazette* asserts that Captain Schmidt recently murdered by the Carlists was forcibly baptised as a Catholic before his execution.

DIED.

In this city August 18, 1874, C. H. Reincke a native of Germany, aged 46 years and 8 months.

NEW TO-DAY.

THERE IS NO PLACE LIKE HOME, AND THE same may be said of Fabre's.

BEECHER TILTON SCORES MAY ATTRACT considerable attention but Pfunder's Polar Soda creates far more excitement, cor. First and Oak streets.

NOTICE.

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON SAN FRANcisco at the Bank of British Columbia at a discount.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

Fresh and after Date the Only Raw of the
GEM SALOON
Will be supplied with Eastern and Shoalwater Bay oysters. GEM
au20

ARAGON HOUSE,
Cor. of Oak and First Sts.

The best of Wines and Liquors, Beer and Cigars on this Coast always on hand.

Holland Herring, Sardels Sardines Swiss Cheese Sheefly Cheese, Russian Caviar, served by the [illegible] style.

FINE LUNCH—DAILY.

EASTMEN AND CALIFORNIA—
At the Lowest Market Rates

HODGE, GILES & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,
97 Front Street.

Sheriff's Sale.

I will sell by order of E. J. JEFFREY Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon, on
THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1874,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
At the Store on Yamhill street, between Front and First, [illegible] the Stock of C. S. SILVERS ESQ. consisting of
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
FLANNELS,
DRESS GOODS, ETC.,
ALSO,
An assortment of GROCERIES,
ALSO
One IRON SAFE
ALSO
STORE FIXTURES, COUNTERS, SHELVES ETC., ETC.
A. B. MCPHERSON, Assignee.

MISS JULIA C. JONES
Will open a Private School for
Young Ladies and Children,
In the Beth Israel School House corner Sixth and Oak Sts., Portland.
The First Term will begin on
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st.
German and Hebrew will be taught by Rev M. May and French by M. Gemmer.
Pupils desiring to receive instructions in the above Languages will be admitted to those classes without taking the full course.
Circulars sent if requested.
Applications for admission may be made either at No. 4, Semple's Block, corner Washington and West Park, or through Box 189 P. O. au18s6

FARMERS' LINE.
THE NEW IRON CLIPPER BARK
MARIANNA,
491 TONS, A 1
HAZELAIRE, Master
To Cork for Orders.
THIS FINE VESSEL WILL SHORTLY COMmence to receive Freight and will have quick dispatch.
Freight taken in lots to suit shippers.
Will be followed by other First class vessels to Liverpool direct, and to Cork for Orders.
Liberal advances made on shipments of Produce consigned to our House in Liverpool. Messrs. Robert Rodgers & Co.
au18eod2w RODGERS MEYER & CO.
22 North Front street Portland (O)

ST. HELEN'S HALL,
PORTLAND.
The next Term will begin on
TUESDAY, SEPT. 1ST.
THE
Bishop Scott Grammar School,
PORTLAND.
The next Term will begin on
TUESDAY, SEPT. 1st.
Apply to BISHOP MORRIS or to the REV. GEO BURTON Head Master.
au11dtm

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
No. 109 First Street,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
The only Complete Jewelry Manufactory in Oregon.
A Complete Assortment of
Watches, Clocks, Silverware & Jewelry,
ALWAYS ON HAND
Prices Reasonable and Work Warranted.

NOTICE.

TWO MERCHANTS AND SHIP MASTERS, THE Interest of Chas McHardy in the firm of TILDEN & McHARDY Storekeepers, ceased on the 1st of February, 1874.
au11dlw THOS. F. TILDEN.

MISS C. E. BATCHELDER'S
SELECT SCHOOL
WILL COMMENCE
TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1874
au19eod2w

REMOVAL!

JACOBS BROS. & CO.,

Take pleasure in Announcing to their Friends and Customers that they have Removed to their New and Spacious Store,

NOS. 3 AND 5 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Where they are now receiving one of the Largest and most Extensive Stocks ever brought to this market, consisting of a full line of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC., ETC.

Having extensive facilities, and being connected with Houses in New York and San Francisco, will sell the above lines to the trade at the
Very Lowest San Francisco Importers' Prices.
Also Agents of the
OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS.
Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
New York office, 120 Church street.
JACOBS BROS. & CO.
Portland August 19, 1874

AMUSEMENTS.
SOCIAL DANCE.
THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1874
For the Benefit of the
ARCADIAN BASE BALL CLUB,
—AT—
CITY RIFLE'S HALL.
Tickets, for Gentleman and Ladies, $1.
To be had of the members, or at HART'S Cigar Store.
au19td

CHALLENGE
THE ARCADIANS HAVE TWO SERIES OF Match Games on hand at present, but being unable to get their competitors up the field hereby challenge any Club in the State to play a Match Game.
au19tf ARCADIAN B. B. C.

ORO FINO THEATRE.
MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1874,
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
TENDERED TO
THE FINED GEREE!
By the following Gentlemen:
E. C. WHITE, W. G. GILBERT,
FRANK BRADSLEY, E. R. BOW,
CARL BOSCO, C. M. BROWN,
AUGUST MEIFE, C. MARX,
L. BRENCKLE, J. E. EVANS,
J. TOWNSEND WILLIAMS, H. V. YATES.
On which occasion a pleasing and recherche entertainment will be offered to the public.
For particulars see programmes.
Seats may be secured at Geo. A. Steel & Co's.

EASTPORT AND PAR
LUDWIG & TREUER, Proprietors.
OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON!
Music, Dancing and Games,
ON SUNDAYS.
Change of Programme Every Week.

DRY GOODS.
Great Clearance Sale!
AT
"The White House"
OF
SUMMER,
DRESS, AND
FANCY GOODS!
As we desire making room for our
FALL IMPORTATIONS,
We shall offer for the
NEXT THIRTY DAYS!
Our entire Stock of
Llanis Lace Shawls and Sacques,
Linen Suits and Polonaise,
Grenadines,
Linen Lawns,
Parasols,
Organdies,
Percales,
Fans, &c.,
TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices!
LEWIS & STRAUSS,
jy22dlm 81 First Street

P. VAN FRIDAGH,
DRY GOODS, MILLINERY
AND FANCY GOODS STORE,
70 First St., bet Washington and Stark.
BONNETS AND HATS TRIMMED TO ORDER

FIRST LOT OF [illegible]
SHOALWATER BAY
OYSTERS
AT
ALISKY & HEGFELE'S,
107 First Street.

WALL PAPER, VARNISHES, ETC.
WALL PAPER,
Cheaper than Ever!!!
To close out my entire stock of
WINDOW SHADES, PAPER HANGINGS, &c.
I will retail as follows:

[illegible]	10 cents per Roll.
[illegible]	11 " "
White Blocks	13 " "
Satin	35 " "
Gilts	50 " "
Stamped Gilt	50 " "
Velvets	$2 50 per "
Borders, Common	50 to 75 cents "
" Velvet,	$1 50 to 1 75 " "
" Gilts	2 50 " "
" Stamped Gold,	3 50 " "

WINDOW SHADES, BUFF AND GREEN,
AT COST
GEO. L. STORY,
45 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

TO CLOSE OUT BUSINESS.
A Large Stock of Varnishes,
At the following Rates
MANDEL'S VARNISHES.

	Bbls per gal.	Cases 1 Gal per gal	Cans 1 Gal per gal
No. 1 Furniture	$1 35	$1 40	$1 65
Damar	[illegible]	1 60	1 75
Asphaltum	1 65	1 35	1 40
Ex. Coach	2 00	2 25	2 50
Brown Japan	[illegible]	1 25	1 40
Shellac Star	[illegible]	2 00	[illegible]
" Bleached	[illegible]	2 00	[illegible]
" Pure Alcohol	[illegible]	3 50	4 00
Wearing Body	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 00
Eng. Im. Finishing	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 50
Rubbing	[illegible]	[illegible]	3 50
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	3 00
Japan Gold Size	[illegible]	[illegible]	2 00
No. 1 Flowing	[illegible]	[illegible]	2 25
Black Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 00
Black End Top for Carriage Tops	[illegible]	[illegible]	3 75
Furniture Stuffing	[illegible]	[illegible]	2 25

MAYER & LOEWENSTEIN'S.

Imperial English Body	4 00
Ex. Flowing	3 25
" Copal Graining	3 50
" Rubbing	2 00
Alcohol Shellac	4 00
Wearing Body	3 75

NOBLES & HOARE'S ENGLISH.

Wearing Body	6 25
Gold Size	4 50
Electric Carriage	5 75

GEO. L. STORY.
45 Front Street.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION.
JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.
UMATILLA, OREGON
ARE FULLY PREPARED TO RECEIVE CONsignments of Goods to be forwarded to all points in Oregon and Idaho and can offer superior inducements to shippers by having a large
FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE
For the Storage of Goods, and allarge experience which enables us to make shipments at the very lowest rates.
All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.
Consignments solicited. Mark goods Care J. R. F.
Always on hand a full assortment of U. S. Groceries, Provisions and Clothing,
MECHANICS MINERS, & BLACKSMITHS TOOLS
And a large Stock of
IRON AND STEEL,
Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH.

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
7 First Street, (Ankeny Building) Portland,
OFFER FOR SALE IN WAREHOUSE AND TO arrive.
DUNDEE HAND-SEWED
Grain Bags, 22x36,
Oat Bags, 28x36,
Ore Bags, 17x27,
Calcutta Gunny Sacks.
Agents for the sale of
LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
GIANT POWDER, Nos. 1 and 2.
Advances made if required on approved Merchandise consigned to our Correspondents in San Francisco and Foreign Ports.

CAUTION.
WORTHLESS PREPARATIONS UNDER THE NAME OF
FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA,
Put up in packages resembling the genuine in appearance are now being offered for sale in this market. We therefore earnestly urge every buyer to examine each package, and take no other than that put up in a YELLOW WRAPPER and bearing the fac-simile signatures of EMIL FRESE and also the firm name of Redington, Hostetter & Co. Proprietors. It is fully protected by U. S. Patent and by U. S. Trade Mark. All the labels are spurious and all parties putting up or dealing in any other [illegible] Legal Penalty by sodomy.
REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO.
jel6d2m2ga2w2m

REMOVAL
JOHN A. BECK,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
FORMERLY WITH WM. BECK & SON NOW in the new Music Store of A. F. SMITH & CO. No 100 Front street.

OCEAN STEAMERS.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.
CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO'S Steamship
JOHN L. STEPHENS,
FRANCIS CONNOR Commander,
Will leave Portland Wednesday and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of Front st. for the above port
THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1874.
At 6 o'clock P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner Front and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER Agent.

For Port Townsend and Sitka
CARRYING U. S. MAILS.
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO. S Steam Propeller
CALIFORNIA,
JOHN HAYES, Commander.
Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of Front st. for the above ports
MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1874,
At 4 o'clock P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of Front and Ankeny streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER Agent.

RIVER STEAMERS.
Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s
PASSENGER SCHEDULE.
[illegible] LEAVE PORTLAND
[illegible] FOR EAST Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 o'clock A. M.
[illegible] WASHTUCNA—Monday, and Friday at 4 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Daily, [illegible] Sunday at 6 A. M.
FOR KALAMA [illegible] Tuesday, Friday (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.
FOR [illegible] Wednesday and [illegible] at 6 A. M.
S. G. REED, Vice Pres. & Gen'l Manager.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
ASTORIA ROUTE.
The Splendid [illegible]
Emma Hayward and Dixie Ann will run
[illegible] Fifty Cents
Freight [illegible] One Dollar per Ton
Excursion Tickets to Astoria and [illegible] good for ten days sold at the office of this Company for One Dollar for the Round Trip.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.
August 6, 1874.

Oregon Steamship Company's
NEW STEAMBOATS.
Notice.
FROM AND After MONDAY, June 22d, the
E. N. COOKE
Will leave OREGON CITY every day (Sundays excepted) at 7:30 A. M. for Portland, and will leave Portland for Oregon City at 2:30 P. M.
For Freight or Passage for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate points apply on board.
Passengers will take CARS at FOOT A. M. connecting with the [illegible] DAYTON on Tuesday and Friday, at 2 P. M. Oregon City with the O. & C. R. R. at 3 P. M. on Wednesday and Saturday for Portland.
THROUGH TICKETS sold at the Office of the O. & C. R. R. Co., at REDUCED RATES.
All business at this line delivered to [illegible] free of DRAYAGE.
Freight received until 5 P. M.
[illegible], Agent.

ASTORIA BOAT.
Willamette River Trans. Co.'s
STEAMER
WILLIAM [illegible] CHIEF
Will leave Alder Street Wharf every
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
Returning—Monday, Wednesday & Friday.
PASSAGE—Portland to Eugene [illegible] $6 00.
Portland to Albany [illegible] $4 00.
FREIGHT—per ton [illegible] $1 00.

Portland & Vancouver Ticket.
THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,
JAS. W. TROUP, Master,
WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM WASHINGTON Street Wharf for Vancouver at 2 P. M.
Returning leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board.

The Steamer Cowlitz
WILL MAKE TRI WEEKLY TRIPS between
Portland, Monticello and Fisher's,
Leaving American Exchange Wharf every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. calling at Mt. Pleasant, Oak Point, Prescott, Rainier, Monticello and Fisher's.
Returning will leave Fisher's every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock, A. M.—touching at the Willamette Slough on Monday and Tuesday, and Lewis river on Wednesday and Thursday.
For Freight or Passage apply on board to
G. W. THAYER, Captain.

JACKSON & RHODES,
FRONT STREET, PORTLAND
CHARLES LANCASTER, - MANAGER
Agents for Gilroy's Dundee Grain Bags and Hessians
Offer for sale in Lots to suit buyers
Four Hundred Thousand Hand-Sewed Grain Sacks,
22x36,
Grain Sacks, 23x36,
Oat Sacks, 28x36 and 28x40
Flax Seed Bags, 21x36,
Barley Sacks,
Burlaps in Piece.
TIN PLATES AND ZINC.

M. AINSA, Jr.,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
Portland Office, Front and Stark Sts.
Umatilla, O. T.
THE FORWARDING AT UMATILLA WILL BE attended to by my house there, managed by
FRANK LAIDLAW,
J. F. BISBEE.
All foreign and charges paid and sight [illegible] on consignments.
All Charges at the Lowest Possible Rates.
Orders from Merchants of Baker and Union counties respectfully solicited.
M. A.
MARK GOODS Care
M. AINSA Jr. Portland

People's Accommodation!
Free Ferry! We and you [illegible]!
On and after Tuesday, June 9th, the Steamer OSWEGO will leave the American Exchange Wharf for all points on the Columbia to Monticello and Fisher's, and below Fisher's port when business offers.
Returning will leave Fisher's every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock, A. M.—touching at the Willamette Slough on Monday and Tuesday, and Lewis river on Wednesday and Thursday.
For Freight or Passage apply on board to
G. W. THAYER, Captain.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
COR. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.
Auction Sales
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.
Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday
At Private Sale—
Large assortment of GROCERIES and [illegible]
To parties desiring to [illegible] to the Interior, I will [illegible]
Register and Repository for
FURNITURE, CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &c.
I will sell on my Wharf [illegible]
EVERY DAY,
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1874,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
200 box CANDLES
150 cs OLIVE OIL
50 cs COAL OIL
20 cs MUSTARD
20 cs ROOT BEER EXTRACTS
ALSO,
An Elegant Assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE
ALSO,
[illegible] DRY GOODS,
ALSO
One [illegible] & McFARLAND SAFE, Weight 2,400 lbs.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

Fireman's Fund Insurance Co.
OF CALIFORNIA.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Assets [illegible] - $617,000
OFFICE 204 [illegible]
[illegible] BALL, Manager.

HOME
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Capital.....$1,000,000
JOHN H. REDINGTON, Pres't.
GEO. H. HOWARD, Vice Pres't.
CHAS. E. STORY, Secretary.
W. E. RIDDLE, Marine Sec'y.
H. E. [illegible], Surveyor.
DIRECTORS.
PORTLAND—P. [illegible]
ASTORIA—[illegible]
SALEM—[illegible]
DALLAS—[illegible]
LAFAYETTE—[illegible]
Lewiston—[illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible]

THE STATE
Investment & Insurance
[illegible]
Incorporated in 1871.
Cash Assets - - $300,000
[illegible] Building, S. E. cor. North [illegible]
OFFICERS.
PETER DONAHUE, President. A. J. BRYANT, Vice Pres't.
CHARLES H. LEMON, Secretary.
Board of Directors.
Peter Donahue, Frank M. Pixley,
H. E. Haight, E. Burke,
R. O'Sullivan, J. W. Nye,
J. D. Cunningham, H. H. Watson,
B. Harrison, Alexander Ainsa,
A. M. Robertson, F. J. White,
John J. Marks, W. A. Piper,
R. W. Corbett, M. Mayhum,
Gen'l O. M. Mitchell, Richard Ivers,
A. J. Bryant, John F. Morrall,
P. H. Ryan, Wm. Minter,
Sacramento. Sonoma County.
Jno. G. Downey, H. W. Beale,
F. F. F. Temple, Mayfield.
Los Angeles.
This Company has no connection with any similar combination [illegible] is transacted on the lowest [illegible] consistent with safety to its customers.
[illegible] Company [illegible] Insurance Company [illegible] Insurance Company [illegible] Insurance

COMMISSION

ARDSON,

NEER

AND OAK STS

Soles

ERIES GENERAL MER
D HORSES

ay and Saturday,

le Sale.

TERIES and LIQUORS
on Consignments.
ekeeping Willmention
d Furniture
ARDSON Auctioneer

remptory Sale

GROCERIES,
WARE,
HANDISE, ETC,
ion Salesroom on
DAY,
UGUST 19, 1874,
ck A M
RIES.

LER
SO,
of GLASSWARE
LSO
nd DRY GOODS,
SO,
RLAND SAFE, Weight
DN, Auctioneer

ANCE COMPANY
FRANCISCO.
the Insurance.

...$1,000,000.
President.
Vice President,
Secretary,
Marine Secretary,
Fire & Marine Sec'y.

ORS:
C. H. Lewis B Gold
Lloyd Brooke
L F Grover.
A Crawford.
P M French.
Lowenberg.
NGTON BOND,
Territory.

STATE
& Insurance
PANY.
MARINE.
ted in 1871.
$350,000.

409 Calif rnia Street,

A. J BRYANT
Vice President
RING, Secretary

Directors:
Frank M Pixley
R Burke,
J W Nye
H H Watson,
Alexander Austin
P J White
W A Piper
M Mayblum
Richard Ivers
John Rosenfeld.
Wm Bihler
Sonoma County
H W Seale
Mayfield

...ce with any In
...e transact that
...ness shall being rated
...ing been ...nted General
...y are now prepared
...s Policies for Fire
...TALING & CO.,
...ard Washington Territory
throughout the State and

MOVED.
...INE DOES HIS TAILORING
...neral Custom be removed
HENDERY
...posite the Ore. R'y & Nav. Co
...d to do all kinds of work
...bishop
HOLDAW & CO
REMOVED TO
...d, Ankeny's Building
Telegraph Office

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20 1874

CITY.

PEDESTRIANISM EXTRAORDINARY.—Sometime ago a young man now a resident of this city was bantered while in San Francisco to make a wager on a walk from that city to New York in one hundred days At the time he did not feel able to accomplish the task but assured the party who was desirous of putting up against him, that he would consider the matter at the proper time Since he fully recovered his health and recently sent a communication to the party who offered to make the wager signifying his willingness to undertake the fear and muddish walk from Portland to San Francisco proposing additional time would be all needful. If accomplished will be a remarkable one and we await with anxiety further particulars of the great walk We have the information from a reliable source and the name of the pedestrian is withheld in deference to the wish of that personage, who does not desire to become a subject of idle curiosity previous to the commencement of the Extraordinary feat of pedestrianism He is now in training preparatory to beginning the great task

ANOTHER INVENTION.—Mr Thomas Brennan a resident of East Portland has invented a churn, the propulsion of which is managed by the feet, a motion It is box-shaped and the dasher is formed by rows of wooden prongs [illegible] oil by the action of the lever The churn has been tested on a farm back of East Portland, and found to work satisfactorily Butter was worked in five minutes It is claimed as an advantage of preserving all the [illegible] worked, which is quite a saving in the case of quantities of this indispensable com[illegible]dity is made

[illegible]s.—Deputy Sheriff T B [illegible] of [illegible] county, arrived yesterday [illegible] in custody an [illegible] woman from [illegible] river valley Jane Martin is the [illegible] of this unfortunate [illegible] she was [illegible] the Asylum in [illegible] on the [illegible] on T[illegible] by eyeing Sheriff [illegible], of Wall Walla county, arrived at this city, having in charge an insane person [illegible] man We were unable to learn his [illegible] yesterday morning officer and pa[illegible] for Steilacoom

[illegible]—We are under obligations to Wells [illegible] Co.'s [illegible]ger for a file of San Fran[illegible]. The file includes a number of the [illegible] per which was recently started in that city [illegible]ar reporter of affairs Celestial from his post, a criticism of its [illegible] unobtainable Our limited knowledge of Chinese hieroglyphics leaves us to consider the columns of the paper are well filled with solid reading matter

LOST.—Yesterday Capt. Foster, of the [illegible] street ferry, had the misfortune to lose a fine, extra double case Waltham silver [illegible] in the river near the foot of J street, while engaged in tying up the boat not in use at the time, and the watch became detached from the chain which held it and fell into the [illegible] The watch was valued at about $70

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U.S. Signal Station of Observation Portland [illegible] August 19, 1874

	7 A M	2 P M	9 P M.
[illegible]	64°	77°	70°
[illegible]tion	Calm	N	Calm
[illegible]	[illegible]	3	
[illegible]	Foggy	Fair	Fair
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	70°

[illegible] BREVITIES.

[illegible] continues its labors

[illegible] of foreign vessels are now in port

[illegible] Alex arrived at San Francisco

[illegible] ed with a large wooden [illegible] the upper portion of the city.

The [illegible] Oswego is now employed [illegible]n between this city and [illegible]

[illegible] John Donovan, Esq., of [illegible] been for the past fifteen [illegible] at Annapolis re[illegible]

Why any one out West relates a circumstance [illegible] two men to be [illegible] him by asking if he has [illegible] of the evening

The [illegible]y of work on First street from [illegible] north, will be cut off at 7 [illegible] this evening, to work the plumbers a larger supply pipe to the cisterns on that [illegible] The [illegible] will last only a few [illegible]

[illegible] of S. G. Reed and [illegible] North First street is com[illegible] Goldsmith & Co and Jacobs & Co are receive in their immense [illegible] and Co. will commence to [illegible] a few days.

PERSONAL.

Mr. P Hill, of Benton county who went [illegible] on the ago, returned on the [illegible] He started to stay in Webfoot [illegible] the intention by the last steamer were [illegible] A. H. Johnson and Miss M Shead of Fol[illegible] Calif[illegible] who have come to see Oregon [illegible] They are [illegible] with relatives, at Moor[illegible] We are sure they will be pleased with the [illegible]

[illegible] We were favored with a call from [illegible] Lieut D J Gibbons who [illegible] San Francisco on the last [illegible] that Gibbons is Inspector of the [illegible] Department West of the Mississippi [illegible] Washington on the 23d of July [illegible] inspecting the various Sig[illegible] the Pacific coast, and also in [illegible] Nevada. He will leave here for California to-morrow or next [illegible] during the different offices in [illegible] Lieut. Gibbons will proceed to Fort [illegible] Point, and then return to [illegible] on the first of October

BUSINESS NOTICES.

[illegible] sale at 10 A. M.—A. B Richardson

[illegible] at the Gem—that is sufficient notice [illegible] See ad.

[illegible] Batchelder's select school will open [illegible] 1st. See advertisement.

[illegible] has settled down at his old corner [illegible] and First streets, where he will furnish [illegible] Holland herrings, etc on time

[illegible] the new advertisements will be observed that of Jacobs Bros & Co In a few days further mention of this house will be made.

If you [illegible] to enjoy a season of pleasure [illegible] don't forget Hunter's Bay View House, Tualty, and Mrs. Caruthers place at Oysterville, they have excellent accommodations.

AMUSEMENTS.

To-morrow evening, the performance for the benefit of Mr. Fred Gere of the Portland [illegible] Mon will be given at Opera House. A Saturday neatly printed programme will be issued so that the audience will be pretty well informed as to the [illegible] entertainment provided for their amusement on the occasion. A full dress rehearsal will be held this evening, and to-morrow we shall be able to [illegible] and to-morrow we shall be able to [illegible] a full dress rehearsal of the programme and [illegible]

SOCIAL EVENTS.

This evening a social party will be given at the [illegible] of the City Hall under the auspices of the Freedom Base Ball Club Excellent music has been engaged for the evening, and nearly [illegible] present no doubt will [illegible] the success of the affair and render the evening pleasant to all who attend Already a large number of tickets have been sold and every [illegible] gives assurance of a success[illegible] the party

The Mechanics is the place to visit if you want to learn or give wholesome instruction to your children You cannot fail to be amused.

AT KOHN'S.

That Messrs. Goehler, J Kohn, opposite National Bank [illegible] are numerous patrons and excellent [illegible] to buy Summer Suits Underwear [illegible] Goods. The dull times demand a [illegible] and he has [illegible] the prices he stocks and [illegible] the benefit of a decided reduction [illegible] which the benefit of a decided reduction [illegible] These is no bunc[illegible] Come and see what he will do Take advantage of the [illegible] opportunity Note the location

COMMON COUNCIL.

[REGULAR MEETING, AUGUST 19, 1874.]

Members present Councilmen Besser Corbett, Hoyt, Lyon, Moreland and Story Absent—Councilmen Catlin Russell and Thompson

W S Caldwell Auditor and Clerk, and Chief Engineer in attendance

His Honor Mayor Ladd not being present on motion of Councilman Besser Mr Moreland was chosen temporary President of the Council

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted

Councilman Russell appeared and took his seat

Prof F M Gatch of the Willamette University and member of the Common Council of Salem was invited to take a seat within the bar

PETITION [illegible]

From H C Leonard and others, asking for the vacation of certain property on the north side of A street—lot 1 in block H Referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property

From Engine Company No 2, asking to have sundry repairs made to the engine house the engine painted and the hose be placed in good condition The engine had not been painted for several years, and presented an unsightly appearance that the hose had not been oiled since the great fire of August 1873 and was rotting. The Company asked that the sum of $600 be appropriated to make the repairs asked for Referred to the Committee on Fire and Water

A petition was read from Philip Cohn and others, remonstrating against the proposed improvement of Fifteenth street between B and K Referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property

CLAIMS

The following claims against the city were read and ordered paid Oregonian Publishing Co., $18 50; News, $32 20, J R Robb, $12, Wm O Allen, $20, John Parkhurst $15, W J Algeo, $35 62 L Lavero, $3 66, A P DeLan, $1 50, D Milwain, 50 [illegible] D Maxwell, $12

REPORTS.

The Committee on Fire and Water reported that the contract for the construction of a house for Engine Co No 2, was awarded to L Therkelsen, for the sum of $7 945, E J Bryan & Co failing to file bonds as required by resolution Report filed

ORDINANCES.

An ordinance from the Committee on Fire and Water, making an appropriation out of the Fire Department Fund of the sum of $400, read first, second and third time and passed

From the same Committee, making an appropriation of $1,800 out of the Fire Department Fund for the purchase of hose and couplings Read third time and passed

An ordinance making an additional appropriation out of the General Fund for the payment of the City Assessor, read first, second and third time and passed.

AUTHORIZATIONS

The following authorizations were made

That the Committee on Fire and Water be authorized to expend the sum of $27 for the purpose of connecting the cistern at the intersection of Washington and Tenth streets with the water main in the same manner that the cistern at Stark and First streets is connected

That the Committee on Accounts and Current Expenses be authorized to expend the sum of $50 for clerk hire when ever required

RESOLUTIONS

Councilman Lyon offered the following resolution, which, after some debate, was adopted

Resolved, That the resolution adopted April 1 1874, directing the Auditor and Clerk to withhold the warrant drawn in favor of O N Denny Police Judge, be and the same is hereby rescinded

Councilman Russell presented the following, which was adopted

Resolved, That a warrant be drawn on the treasury in favor of J W Going for the amount of $220, in addition to the amount heretofore allowed him for services as City Assessor during the year 1873

Resolved That notice be given that the Common Council propose to establish the grade of Montgomery street at the following heights above the base of grades At the center of Thirteenth street at 197 feet at Fourteenth street 228 feet at a point 120 feet west of the west line of Fourteenth street at 240 feet

Adopted On motion, the Council adjourned

BOARD OF TRADE.

Pursuant to adjournment a second meeting was held at Ankeny's Hall last evening for the purpose of organizing a Board of Trade for the city of Portland

The meeting was called to order by P C Schuyler, Chairman

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The committee appointed at the previous meeting to draft Constitution and By laws, to be submitted to the present meeting through their Chairman Mr Corbett, presented their report which was read by the Secretary

On motion of Mr Goldsmith the report was received and the committee discharged

THE CONSTITUTION

Was adopted as reported by the committee except that the quarterly dues were fixed at $6 instead of $3 It provides for a President, First and Second Vice Presidents Treasurer and Secretary, to be elected by ballot for the term of one year and also for Committees on Arbitration Finance, Statistics Navigation, Legislation and Regulations of Trade and Commerce Any merchant merchandise broker manufacturer banker, capitalist or insurance agent residing in the State of Oregon or Washington Territory may become a member when reported on favorably by the Committee on Membership and against whose admission not more than two negative votes be cast Honorary membership may be conferred on distinguished visitors and others A majority vote is required to expel a member Regular meetings shall be held on the second Tuesday, following the first Monday of each month the annual meeting to be held in May Special meetings may be held at any time on call of the President who must call a meeting on the written request of five members

[illegible] the Constitution and By laws are very similar to that adopted by the Portland Board of Trade in 1870 The name and seal of the organization is the same as that of the 1870 Board

OFFICERS

After the adoption of the Constitution and By laws Mr Russell moved that the Board proceed to the election of officers which motion was [illegible]

M S Burrell and H C Leonard were appointed tellers

The election resulted as follows For President H W Corbett was chosen and took the Chair For Vice President W S Ladd was chosen Ld Vice President B Goldsmith Secretary and Executive Wm Reed

THE STANDING COMMITTEES

Executive—[illegible] Ladd [illegible] Corbett [illegible] Wasserman [illegible] Van Schuyver C F Coe and B N Trip

Finance—[illegible] Ladd Russell James Laidlaw [illegible] Goldsmith

Insurance—H Failing Isaac White A P Ankeny H C Leonard and M S Burrell

Statistics—Wm Reed W L H Boyer and [illegible] McCracken

Navigation—D Maclean A P Ankeny H C Leonard Wm Reed and B Goldsmith

Legislation and Regulations of Trade and Commerce—William Windham I N Northrup and Chas Lurgett

PUBLIC SPIRIT

The President stated that he had a communication [illegible] which he would read It was from Capt A. [illegible] The [illegible] tendering [illegible] the use of the Steamer Wilson G. Hunt to convey the Committee of Arrangements and invited guests to Astoria and return on the occasion of the Excursion to Astoria on the 23d of September

On motion the reception of Capt Ankeny's communication and the thanks of the Board tendered him for the same was ordered

On motion, the Board adjourned until Wednesday evening Aug 26 h, at 7 30

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Twenty-Second Annual Conference

Seventh Day

FIRST SESSION

Conference met at the usual hour Divine service was conducted by Rev J W Roork

Minutes were read and after some corrections adopted

The Bishop stated that he had before him certain papers preferring charges against Rev Wm Roberts The charges were preferred by Mr Matthews and moved Mr Roberts for immoral conduct and second of embezzling church fund in Idaho City about eight years ago

Mr Roberts the accused asked permission to read a true statement of the case The request was granted and the accused was allowed to read to the Conference his prepared statement in which he denied in toto every thing brought and gave a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances of the [illegible] the alleged transactions were

Rev J W Roork stated that the only charges he had heard and that a commission be appointed by the Conference who should proceed to investigate the charges at once and to report the facts and findings at the next session of the Conference

The motion to adopt the bill in part appoint a Commission provoked considerable discussion The motion however prevailed

Rev Mr Doane moved that that portion of Rev Roork's motion relating to the appointment of a Commission be reconsidered as he deemed such action on the part of the Conference unnecessary and consequently Mr Doane withdrew his motion

The Bishop stated that he would not appoint the Commission just then that the matter could be taken up afterward as other business claimed the attention of the Conference

Rev Mr Atwood who had been transferred from the New Jersey Conference was introduced, admitted as a member of the Oregon Conference and invited to take a seat on the floor

The Bishop stated that the time had arrived when the case of Rev I D Driver was to be taken up

Rev P F Royal one of the counsel for the prosecution moved that the case of Mr Driver be submitted without argument to the Conference

This was strongly opposed by Judge Thornton and other of the counsel and the motion was at length withdrawn

Gov Gibbs moved and it was carried that each of the opposing counsel be allowed fifty minutes in which to make the argument

Judge Thornton, associate counsel for the prosecution opened the case in behalf of the Church He revised very briefly the charges and the evidence presented in support of the same

Gov Gibbs followed at length in behalf of the defense, reviewing the evidence and making a strong and eloquent appeal for the accused

Judge Thornton closed the argument, summing up in brief the testimony elicited in the case in behalf of the Church after which the case was submitted to the action of the Conference

THE FINAL VOTE

Pending the final vote as to the guilt or innocence of Mr Driver a great deal of time was unnecessarily consumed by members in asking all manner of questions of a legal and disciplinary character, stating their personal views and convictions of the case, and making what would seem endless explanations

At length, after an interminable scene of confusion, in which the patience of the Conference was severely tested the Bishop stated that the final vote would be taken

By special request the following members were excused from voting Rev M Judy, J H Allyn and Spencer

It was announced that the members would be required to vote on the 4th 5th 6th 7th 9th 10th and 11th specifications each one of which charged Mr Driver with having uttered falsehoods on various occasions

The first charge—accusing Driver of being guilty of immoral conduct, in that he stated before an official meeting of the Albany charge on the 13th March 1874 held in the parsonage that Rev C W Shaw was caught in seven distinct lies and that he was required to confess his guilt and that he did confess the same before the official Board in the Taylor street M E Church in Portland, was voted upon

The charge was sustained by a vote of yeas, 20 nays 18

The 4th and 5th specifications which were merged into one, charging the accused of falsehood were not sustained the vote standing yeas 8 nays 27

Sixth specification—falsehood—was not sustained by a vote of 3 to 12

Seventh specification—falsehood—not sustained by a vote of 2 to 33

Ninth specification—falsehood—not sustained by a vote of 5 to 25

Tenth specification—falsehood—not sustained by a unanimous vote

Eleventh specification—falsehood—not sustained by a unanimous vote

The Bishop stated that as the Conference had sustained the first charge of immoral conduct it now remained for the members to determine the grade of the offense committed by Mr Driver The Conference had decided by their vote that the charge was true, but would the charge justify the specification of falsehood had Mr Driver been guilty of immoral conduct

On this point, much discussion ensued as to what action the Conference would take

At length the vote was taken Does the charge sustain the specification of falsehood and was voted down unanimously

It was moved and seconded that the offense be defined as [illegible] proper language A vote was taken on the motion resulting as follows yeas 24, nays 6

The Bishop was requested to read from the Discipline the penalty attached to such a grade of offense This was done, which was as follows Any member having been deemed guilty of improper language or actions, shall be reprehended by his senior in office

Mr Nichols moved that in the present instance the penalty as prescribed by the Discipline be omitted The motion was seconded and on being submitted to a vote of the Conference was carried without a dissenting voice

On motion the Conference adjourned until 2 P M

AFTERNOON SESSION

Meeting promptly at 2 P M Conference was called to order by the President Bishop Merrill and opened with prayer by G W Hoork

The journal of the morning session was read

Mr Doane arose and said that some of the brethren had misunderstood the nature of the vote in Mr Driver's case that some of them thought the record would show that Brother Driver had been guilty of falsehood but he believed the specification showed that the only charge sustained was improper language

An extract from the minute was read showing that the latter view was correct, and that the Conference had decided that Mr Driver was acquitted of the charge of falsehood

The minutes were approved

CONFERENCE MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS

This order of business was now taken up and the Conference under control of the Bishop as presiding officer seemed to have come to the conclusion that time was worth something and that if the preachers intended to do a full year's work before the next annual session they must get through this business and get that without much unnecessary delay and though questions would occasionally arise which required explanation short speeches were the order of the afternoon proceedings the Conference conducted all of its proceedings in a very orderly manner

FIFTH QUESTION

Who are the supernumerary preachers was taken up

The names of G W Roork J W Turner and G H Atkinson were called and the preceding elders having filed charges against them the relation of each was dropped from that of supernumerary to the effective

The name of J S Dellinger was called and his elder Rev Lee Harding appeared against him On motion Mr Dellinger's relation was continued

SIXTH QUESTION

Under the question Who are the superannuated preachers the name of John Flinn was called and it was stated that there was no one present Mr Spencer was called upon and made a statement of the difficulties he encountered in the work of the Christian ministry till the end of his life His relation was continued

The name of W Holman was called and his case being of an unusual character relation was continued

The name of W York's name was called nothing appearing against him He had preached much during the past year

[illegible] and wished his relation continued which was done

The names of Gustavus Hines and Nelson Rounds were called, and it was stated that they had died during the year, and that the Committee on Memorials would report on their names at the proper time

QUESTION SIXTH

This question Who are the Deacons of the 2d class was read The name of Wm McFleesters was called His missionary collection was reported a $24 The Examining Committee reported his standing right in two of his studies and time in two others while [illegible] was not in the course which Mr McF had studied He was elected to Elders Orders

The fifth question as follows Who are the elected Elders was taken up The name of Wm Roberts, of the

PORTLAND DISTRICT

Was called There was nothing reported against him He reported that the work on the district during the year had been that of much labor and some considerable success [illegible] Taylor street, Hall street and East Portland charges were prospering the North Lost [illegible] work [illegible] [illegible] would be wished [illegible] Milwaukie circuit was too large for one man Mr Roberts had made no work in Clear creek circuit Clear creek was in the brush but had been well attended to Oregon City Dayton McMinnville [illegible] Lafayette Hillsboro and Yamhill were reported in a prosperous condition [illegible] Lafayette was a hard place for a preacher but Bro Pease had labored faithfully on the charge Mr Roberts declared his purpose to rest awhile after the close of the session of conference He felt that he would soon reach the point when he would be satisfied in asking his brethren to excuse him from the labor and heat of the day but he expected to end his work with his life

The names of the preachers on this district were called, and in the case of each of them the presiding Elder reported, Nothing against him

SALEM DISTRICT

Was represented by I D Driver who reported that the District had been blessed with some prosperity during the year Its extent and population were both large Salem charge began the year with a heavy debt which yet remained Albany charge began the year under similar circumstances, but had been more fortunate as nearly all her debt had been paid and her membership had nearly doubled Corvallis station had prospered in charge of Father York and Dr Boswell Howell Prairie had enjoyed an excellent revival and was growing in numbers Monroe had been prosperous and many conversions had taken place and new members added to the Church Eugene had built a fine parsonage and the station was prosperous Creswell, Springfield Lebanon Brownsville Jefferson and Dallas circuits had each shared a fair degree of prosperity, and all the charges were about out of debt

The names of preachers in this district were called and their standing reported clear and good as follows John Flinn J H Roork J S McCain Wm McPheeters J Wilson P M Starr D [illegible]spaulding W D Nichols, A C Fairchild J N Clark, W E Wilmot, C W Shaw L J Powell I M Nickerson W L Wilmot was located at his own request

The name of J James was called He had left his work at the end of the second quarter and expressed himself that he would never attend another annual Conference, and that he had no request to make His case seemed to be an anomalous one There was nothing against his moral character, and it was stated as an evidence of the esteem in which he was held he had been appointed Postmaster at Dallas The Bishop thought that was not evidence of good moral character A Committee of Inquiry in his case was appointed, consisting of Revs York Hoberg Conner, Parrish and Doane. The Committee was given leave to retire for the consideration of the case

UMPQUA DISTRICT

Being called the Presiding Elder Rev S H Todd made a clear concise and very intelligent report of the condition of church affairs in his district—the wants of the people the growth of the country and its consequent increasing demands upon the church for the extension of religious institutions The work of the past year had been prosecuted under many difficulties In the western part of the district traveling facilities were very deficient, and the preachers had often to reach their appointments by the aid of canoes, or if they had a little nautical skill they might occasionally be wafted on by the breeze, if they had a sail to hoist. The attention of the public now being attracted by the gold and coal mines, the lumber trade and fisheries in that region was drawing many people in that direction who ought to have church privileges extended to them The year on Umpqua District however, had been one in which considerable prosperity had been enjoyed nor do we wonder at it when it has been under the care of such a man as Mr Todd, who showed by his report that he thoroughly understands the situation and appreciates his responsibilities His report was the best presented to the Conference The names of the preachers in the Umpqua District were called and all were reported as in good standing They are as follows R Booth C W Todd C Alderson N A Starr J H Skidmore T L Jones and J W Vandeveer

We should judge by the reports that all is harmonious on this district

PUGET SOUND DISTRICT

T J Woodward represented this District which embraces 18 counties and is as large in four of the New England States Traveling had to be done by every conceivable means of conveyance—railroad steamboat Indian canoe horseback and on foot The District is over 100 miles long and nearly as wide In consequence of the great extent of the district he had not been able to visit all the preaching places having been in charge of the District only [illegible] six months but has report was clear and distinct as to the condition and requirements of the cause of the Church in that large scope of country reaching from the [illegible] line of Washington Territory on the north to the Columbia and from the Cascade mountains to the Pacific shore The population was increasing slowly but the Church was hardly keeping pace with it The year had been one of trial but much good had been done the district required men who are not physically mentally morally or socially disqualified for their successful discharge elsewhere The field was promising but required men who were not afraid of hard lip

The names of the preachers on this district the past year were called as follows S H Mann W T Cooper F W Kent Cordill B Patterson [illegible] H Hoyt S Mathews F W Miller W [illegible] H Allyn A Starr [illegible] them was reported by the elder

I H Atkinson was granted a superannuary relation at his own request

Notice was given in the meeting of committees [illegible] the day's session and with the board close of the Conference early [illegible] Tuesday morning

In [illegible] when men [illegible] their [illegible] before expending any considerable sum it is conclusive evidence that money is needed by some and is [illegible] men [illegible] test and sure [illegible] make the most [illegible] [illegible] Now, in buying clothing the buyer reflect before [illegible] purchase He wants to know where to expend the least money [illegible] and the same time receive something fully worth the money expended We will advise all who want something substantial as well as [illegible] to call on BECK & WILLIAMS

Some people will gourmandize and then wonder why they feel bad about the heading stomach [illegible] All of the stomach aches would not make [illegible] if they [illegible] with they were kindly but [illegible] [illegible] Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Our friends in the [illegible] creation, rejoice in the [illegible] purity of these [illegible] and the remedy that can be relied [illegible] CHANTARIAN BITTERS which may be found [illegible] the world.

Races.—In the most [illegible] known racing and trotting [illegible] in the establishments of [illegible] and conveyance [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1874

CITY.

PEDESTRIANISM EXTRAORDINARY.—Sometime ago a young man now a resident of this city was bantered, while in San Francisco to make a wager on a walk from that city to New York in one hundred days. At the time he did not feel able to accomplish the task but assured the party who was desirous of putting up against him, that he would consider the matter at the proper time. He has fully recovered his health and recently sent a communication to the party who offered to make the wager signifying his willingness to undertake the feat and in addition a walk from Portland to San Francisco provided sufficient time would be allowed him. This accomplished will be a remarkable feat, and we await with anxiety further particulars of the great walk. We have the information from a reliable source and the name of the "victim" is withheld in deference to the wish of that personage, who does not desire to become a subject of idle curiosity previous to the commencement of the extraordinary feat of pedestrianism. He is now in training preparatory to beginning the great task.

ANOTHER INVENTION.—Mr Thomas Drennan a resident of East Portland has invented a churn, the propulsion of which is managed by the motion. It is box shaped and the dasher is formed by rows of wooden prongs which [illegible] ed by the action of the lever. The churn has been fitted on a farm back of East Portland and found to work satisfactorily. Butter was worked in five minutes. It has the advantage of preserving all the butter worked, which is quite a saving when large quantities of this indispensable article is made.

[illegible]—Deputy Sheriff T B [illegible] county, arrived yesterday [illegible] ing in custody an [illegible] woman from Rock river valley. Jane Martin is the name of the unfortunate [illegible] she was sent to the Asylum. On the [illegible] ing Deputy [illegible] of Walla Walla county, arrived at this city, having in charge an [illegible] man. We were unable to learn his name. Yesterday morning officer and patient left for Steilacoom.

[illegible]—We are under obligations to Wells, [illegible] Co's express for a file of San Francisco papers. The file includes a number of the [illegible] paper which was recently started in that city. Our reporter of affairs Celestial writes from his post a criticism of its contents unobtainable. Our limited knowledge of the hieroglyphics leaves us to the columns of the paper are well filled [illegible] ing matter.

LOST.—Yesterday Capt. Foster of the Mill street ferry, had the misfortune to lose the [illegible], extra double case Waltham silver watch in the river near the foot of J street. While engaged in tying up the boat not in use for the night, and the watch became detached from the chain which held it and fell into the river. The watch was valued at about $70.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, August 19, 1874.

	7 A M	2 P M	9 P M
Barometer	29.96	29.90	29.93
Thermometer	56°	77°	59°
Direction of wind	Calm	N	Calm.
Velocity of wind	0	3	0
Character of weather	Foggy	Fair	Fair

Highest temperature, 79°.

[illegible] INVITTIES.

[illegible] continues its labors.

[illegible] ing vessels are now in port. [illegible] Apex arrived at San Francisco [illegible].

[illegible] ed with a large wooden [illegible] the upper portion of the [illegible].

[illegible] is now employed [illegible] between this city and [illegible].

[illegible] John Donovan Esq., of [illegible] for the past fifteen [illegible] at Annapolis re-[illegible].

When any one can [illegible] West plates a circumstance [illegible] two men to be [illegible] by asking if he has [illegible].

[illegible] on First street from [illegible] north, will be cut off at 7 o'clock this evening, in order [illegible] the plumbers [illegible] larger supply pipes to the cisterns on [illegible]. The [illegible] will last only a few [illegible].

[illegible] Riley, of S. G. Reed and [illegible] on First street, is compelled [illegible] & Co and Jacobs [illegible] ing in their immense [illegible] Co. will commence to [illegible].

BY TUNAL.

Mr. P. Pfaff, of Dallas county, who went [illegible] months ago, returned on the [illegible] to stay in Wyhoot [illegible] the animals by the last steamer were [illegible] and Miss M Shead of Polk [illegible] have come to see Oregon [illegible] and [illegible] ging with relatives at [illegible] they will be pleased with the [illegible].

[illegible] afforded the pleasure of [illegible] Lieut D J Gibbons who [illegible] San Francisco on the first [illegible] Gibbons is Inspector of the [illegible] Service west of the Mississippi [illegible] Washington on the 23d of July [illegible] ing the various Signal [illegible] Pacific coast and also [illegible] Nevada. He will leave here [illegible] California to-morrow or next [illegible] the difficult offices in [illegible] Lieut. Gibbons will proceed to Fort [illegible] and then return to [illegible] the first of October.

[illegible] SALE.

[illegible] sale at 10 A. M.—A. B. Richardson, [illegible].

[illegible] at the Gem—that is sufficient notice [illegible] to see, and.

[illegible] Batchelder's select school will open [illegible] 1st. See advertisement.

[illegible] has settled down at his old corner [illegible] and First streets, where he will furnish [illegible] Holland herrings etc on time [illegible].

[illegible] the new advertisements will be observed that of Jacobs Reid & Co. In a few days further mention of this house will be made.

[illegible] If you fail to enjoy a season of pleasure [illegible] don't forget Hunter's Bay View House, Valley, and Mrs. Caruthers place at Oswego. They have excellent accommodations.

[illegible] ENTS.

[illegible] evening, the performance for the benefit of Mr. Fred Gere of the Portland [illegible] Association, will be given at Opera [illegible] Saturday, neatly printed programmes were issued so that [illegible] pretty well informed as to the [illegible] prepared for their amusement on the occasion. Full dress rehearsal will be held this [illegible] and to-morrow we shall be able to [illegible] the fullness of the programme and its merits.

[illegible] AL EVENTS.

This evening a social party will be given at the [illegible] of the City Rifles under the auspices of the Arcadian Base Ball Club. Excellent music has been engaged for the evening and every [illegible] ment made by the Club to ensure the success of the affair and render the evening pleasant to all who attend. Already a large number of tickets have been sold and [illegible] given assurance of a success [illegible] the party.

The M[illegible] is the place to visit if you want to learn or give wholesome instruction to your children. You cannot fail to be accommodated.

AT KOHN'S.

The [illegible] Grocer J Kohn, opposite National [illegible] is offering his numerous patrons an excellent [illegible] to buy summer Suits. Underwear, Furnishing Goods. The dull times demand a sacrifice in prices before stock and in order to [illegible] the benefit of a decided reduction [illegible] made at his place. There is no humbug about this, he says he will do. Take advantage of the opportunity. Note the location [illegible] of the [illegible].

COMMON COUNCIL.

[REGULAR MEETING, AUGUST 19, 1874.]

Members present Councilmen Besser Corbett, Hoyt, Lyon, Moreland, Story. Absent—Councilmen Catlin, Russell and Thompson.

W S Caldwell Auditor and Clerk, and Chief Engineer in attendance.

His Honor Mayor Luling not being present on motion of Councilman Besser, Mr Moreland was chosen temporary President of the Council.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Councilman Russell appeared and took his seat.

Prof I M Gatch of the Willamette University and member of the Common Council of Salem was invited to take a seat within the bar.

PETITION.

From H C Leonard and others, asking for the vacation of certain property on the north side of Vance—Ref I in block 11. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property.

From Engine Company No [illegible], asking to have sundry repairs made to the engine house, the engine painted and the hose be placed in good condition. The engine had not been painted for several years, and presented an ungainly appearance, that the hose had not been oiled since the great fire of August 1873, and was rotting. The Company asked that the sum of $300 be appropriated to make the repairs asked for. Referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

A petition was read from Philip Cohn and others remonstrating against the proposed improvement of Fifteenth street between B and K. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property.

CLAIMS.

The following claims against the city were read and ordered paid: Oregonian Publishing Co., $48 30; *News*, $32 20; J. R Robb, $12; Wm O Allen, $25; John Parkhurst, $15; W J Ageo, $35 62; L Favero, $5 00; A F DeLin, $1 50; I. Millwain, 75; T D Maxwell, $12.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Fire and Water reported that the contract for the construction of a house for Engine Co No 2, was awarded to L Therkelsen, for the sum of $7,943, E J Bryan & Co failing to file bonds as required by resolution. Report filed.

ORDINANCES.

An ordinance from the Committee on Fire and Water, making an appropriation out of the Fire Department Fund of the sum of $400; read first, second and third time and passed.

From the same Committee, making an appropriation of $1,850 out of the Fire Department Fund for the purchase of hose and couplings. Read third time and passed.

An ordinance making an additional appropriation out of the General Fund for the payment of the City Assessor, read first, second and third time and passed.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

The following authorizations were made:

That the Committee on Fire and Water be authorized to expend the sum of $27 for the purpose of connecting the cistern at the intersection of Washington and Tenth streets with the water main in the same manner that the cistern at Stark and First streets is connected.

That the Committee on Accounts and Current Expenses be authorized to expend the sum of $50 for clerk hire when ever required.

RESOLUTIONS.

Councilman Lyon offered the following resolution, which, after some debate, was adopted:

Resolved, That the resolution adopted April 1, 1874, directing the Auditor and Clerk to withhold the warrant drawn in favor of O N Denby Police Judge, be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Councilman Russell presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved That a warrant be drawn on the treasury in favor of J W Gould for the amount of $220 in addition to the amount heretofore allowed him for services as City Assessor during the year 1873.

Resolved, That notice be given that the Common Council propose to establish the grade of Montgomery street at the following heights above the base of grades: At the center of Thirteenth street at 197 feet; at Fourteenth street 221 feet, at a point 120 feet west of the west line of Fourteenth street at 240 feet.

Adopted. On motion, the Council adjourned.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Pursuant to adjournment a second meeting was held at Ankeny's Hall last evening for the purpose of organizing a Board of Trade for the city of Portland.

The meeting was called to order by P C Schuyler Chairman.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The committee appointed at the previous meeting to draft Constitution and By-laws, to be submitted to the present meeting through their Chairman, Mr Corbett, presented their report which was read by the Secretary.

On motion of Mr Goldsmith the report was received and the committee discharged.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Was adopted as reported by the committee except that the quarterly dues were fixed at $6 instead of $3. It provides for a President, First and Second Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Secretary, to be elected by ballot for the term of one year and also for Committees on Arbitration, Finance, Statistics, Navigation, Legislation and Regulations of Trade and Commerce. Any merchant merchandise broker manufacturer banker capitalist or insurance agent, residing in the State of Oregon or Washington Territory may become a member when reported on favorably by the Committee on Membership, and against which admission of more than two negative votes be cast. Honorary membership may be conferred on distinguished visitors and others.

Quarterly meetings shall be held on the second Tuesday following the first Monday of each month the annual meeting to be held in May. Special meetings may be held at any time on call of the President who must call a meeting on the written request of five members.

Both the Constitution and By-laws are very similar to that adopted by the Portland Board of Trade in 1870. The name and seat of the organization as the same as that of the 1870 Board.

OFFICERS.

After the adoption of the Constitution and By-laws Mr Ball moved that the Board proceed to the election of officers which motion prevailed.

M S Bennett and H C Leonard were appointed tellers.

The election resulted as follows: For President H W Corbett was chosen and took the Chair. 1st Vice President W S Ladd was chosen. 2d Vice President B Goldsmith. Secretary and Treasurer Wm Reid.

THE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Elected were as follows:

Arbitration—P C Schuyler P Wasserman W J Van Schuyver C H Lewis and E Northup.

Finance—Isaac Russell, James Laidlaw, Ewen Quackenbush.

Legislation—H Failing, Isaac White, A P Ankeny, H C Leonard and W S Burrell.

Statistics—Wm Reid, W J Hadley and D McCracken.

Navigation—D Mackay, A P Ankeny, H C Leonard, Wm Reid and Caleb Smith.

Regulations of Trade and Commerce—William Watkins, J J Northrup and Chas Lancaster.

PUBLIC SPIRIT.

The [illegible] just stated that he had a contract [illegible] which he would [illegible]. It was from [illegible] Oregon. The [illegible] Jacksonville [illegible] Washington on the 23d of July [illegible] ing the various Signal [illegible] Pacific coast and also [illegible] Nevada. He will leave here [illegible] California to-morrow or next [illegible] the difficult offices in [illegible] Lieut. Gibbons will proceed to Fort [illegible] and then return to [illegible] the first of October.

On motion the proposition of Capt Ankeny was accepted and the thanks of the Board extended to him for the generous offer.

On motion the Board adjourned until Wednesday evening Aug 26th at 7:30.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Twenty-Second Annual Conference.

Seventh Day.

MORNING SESSION.

Conference met at the usual hour. Divine service was conducted by Rev J W Roork.

Minute were read and after the corrections adopted.

The Bishop stated that he had before him certain papers preferring charges against Rev Wm Roberts. The charges were preferred by Mr Mathews and associated Mr Roberts first of immoral conduct and second of embezzling church funds in Idaho City about eight years ago.

Mr Roberts the accused asked permission to read a true statement of the case. The request was granted and the accused was allowed to read to the Conference a printed statement in which he denied in detail every charge brought and gave a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances out of which the alleged manoeuvres arose.

Rev J W Roork moved that the call of charges be dismissed and that a commission be appointed by the Conference who should proceed to investigate the charges at once and report to the Conference findings at the next meeting of the Conference.

The motion to refer the charges and appoint a Commission provoked considerable discussion. The motion however prevailed.

Rev Mr Dimmick moved that that portion of Rev Roork's motion relating to the appointment of a Commission be reconsidered as he deemed such action on the part of the Conference unnecessary. Subsequently Mr Dimmick withdrew his motion.

The Bishop stated that he would not appoint the Commission just then but that the matter could be taken up afterwards as other business claimed the attention of the Conference.

Rev Mr Atwood who had been transferred from the New Jersey Conference was introduced admitted as a member of the Oregon Conference and invited to take a seat on the floor.

The Bishop stated that the time had arrived when the case of Rev I D Driver was to be taken up.

Rev F F Royal one of the counsel for the prosecution moved that the case of Mr Driver be submitted without arguments to the Conference.

This was strongly opposed by Judge Thornton and other of the counsel and the motion was at length withdrawn.

Gov Gibbs moved, and it was carried that each of the opposing counsel be allowed fifty minutes in which to make the argument.

Judge Thornton, associate counsel for the prosecution opened the case in behalf of the Church. He revised very briefly the charges and the evidence presented in support of the same.

Gov Gibbs followed at length in behalf of the defense reviewing the evidence and making a strong and eloquent appeal for the accused.

Judge Thornton closed the argument summing up in brief the testimony educed in the case in behalf of the Church after which the case was submitted to the action of the Conference.

THE FINAL VOTE.

Pending the final vote as to the guilt or innocence of Mr Driver a great deal of time was unnecessarily consumed by members in asking all manner of questions of a legal and disciplinary character, stating their personal views and convictions of the case, and making what would seem endless explanations.

At length, after an interminable scene of confusion in which the patience of the Conference was severely tested the Bishop stated that the final vote would be taken.

By special request the following members were excused from voting: Rev M Judy, J H Ailyn and Spencer.

It was announced that the members would be required to vote on the 4th, 5th 6th 7th 9th 10th and 11th specifications each one of which charged Mr Driver with having uttered falsehoods on various occasions.

The first charge—accusing Driver of being guilty of immoral conduct in that he stated before an official meeting of the Albany charge on the 14th March 1874 held in the parsonage that Rev C W Shaw was caught in seven distinct lies and that he was required to confess his guilt and that he did confess the same before the official Board in the Taylor street M E. Church in Portland was voted upon.

The charge was sustained by a vote of yeas 20 nays 18.

The 4th and 5th specifications which were merged into one, charging the accused of falsehood were not sustained the vote standing yeas, 8; nays, 27.

Sixth specification—falsehood—was not sustained by a vote of 3 to 32.

Seventh specification—falsehood—not sustained by a vote of 2 to 33.

Ninth specification—falsehood—not sustained by a vote of 5 to 29.

Tenth specification—falsehood—not sustained by a unanimous vote.

Eleventh specification—falsehood—not sustained by a unanimous vote.

The Bishop stated that as the Conference had sustained the first charge of immoral conduct, it now remained for the members to determine the grade of the offense committed by Mr Driver. The Conference had decided by their vote, that the charge was true, but would the charge justify the specification of falsehood had Mr Driver been guilty of immoral conduct?

On this point much discussion ensued as to what action the Conference would take.

At length the vote was taken. Does the charge sustain the specification of falsehood? and was voted down unanimously.

It was moved and seconded that the offense be defined as improper language. A vote was taken on the motion resulting as follows: yeas 24 nays 6.

The Bishop was requested to read from the Discipline the penalty attached to such a grade of offense. This was done, which was as follows: Any member having been deemed guilty of improper language or actions, shall be reprehended by his senior in office.

Mr Nichols moved that in the present instance, the penalty as prescribed by the Discipline be omitted. The motion was seconded and on being submitted to a vote of the Conference was carried without a dissenting voice.

On motion the Conference adjourned until 2 P M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Meeting promptly at 2 P M Conference was called to order by the President Bishop Merrill and opened with prayer by C W Shaw.

The journal of the morning session was read.

Mr Dimmick arose and said that some of the brethren had an understood that one of the votes Mr Driver's case that portion of their right Conference would show that Brother Driver had been guilty of falsehood. But he believed the specification showed that the only charge sustained was improper language. An extract from the minutes was read showing that the latter view was correct and that the Conference had decided that Mr Driver was acquitted of the charge of falsehood.

The minutes were approved.

CONFERENCE MINUTE BUSINESS.

This order of business was now taken up and the Conference under control of the Bishop as presiding officer seemed to have come to the conclusion that time was worth something and that at the present as intended to do a full years work before the next annual session they must get through this business and get that without much unnecessary delay, and though questions would occasionally arise which required explanation short speeches were the order of the all round practice long. The Conference session read dull processes time is having no [illegible] that Lawyers in it. The

EFFICIENT QUESTION.

Who are the supernumerary preachers was taken up.

The names of G W Roork J W Turner and Geo H Greer were called and their presence being [illegible] and their [illegible] against them the relation of each was changed from that of supernumerary to the effective.

The name of S Douglass was called and his case [illegible] against him. On motion his [illegible] was continued.

SUPERANNUATE.

Under this question: Who are the superannuate Preachers of the Conference? Brother Spencer was called and [illegible] stand to obtain him. Mr Spencer was called up and made a statement of his purpose to continue in the work of the Gospel as long as he was able to [illegible] every thing till the end of his life. His relation was continued.

The name of W Hedin was called and his case being [illegible] relation was continued.

J W York's name was called neither appearing against him. He had preached much during the past year [illegible] and wished his relation continued which was done.

The names of Gustavus Hines and Nelson Rounds were called and it was stated that they had died during the year and that the Committee on Memorials would report on their names at the proper time.

QUESTION SIXTH.

This question: Who are the Deacons of the 2d class? was read. The name of Wm McFlinders was called. His missionary collection was reported as $24. The Examining Committee reported his standing eight in two of its studies and nine in two others while logic was not in the course which Mr McF had studied. He was elected to Elders Orders.

The tenth question as follows: Who are the effective Elders? was taken up [illegible] the district, Wm Roberts of the

PORTLAND DISTRICT

Was called. There was nothing reported against him. He reported that the work on the district during the year had been one of much labor and some considerable success. Motor tract Hall street and East Portland charge were prosperous. The North Portland charge [illegible] ger was [illegible] could have [illegible] Multnomah circuit was too large for one man. Mr Hall had done good work on Scappoose circuit. Clatskanie is in the bush but has been well attended to. Oregon City, Dayton, McMinnville, East Portland, Hillsboro and Yamhill were reported in a prosperous condition. Last Tuesday was a red letter day for Bro Rose had labored diligently on that charge. Mr Roberts declared his purpose to remain [illegible] after the close of the [illegible] year. He felt that he would soon reach the point when he would [illegible] just find in asking his brethren to excuse him from the labor and heat of the day but he expected to continue his work with his life.

The names of the preachers on this district were called and in the case of each of them the presiding Elder reported, Nothing against him.

SALEM DISTRICT

Was represented by I D Driver who reported that the District had been blessed with some prosperity during the year. Its extent and population were both large. Salem charge began the year with a heavy debt which yet remained. Albany charge began the year under similar circumstances, but had been more fortunate in paying all her debt had been paid and her membership had nearly doubled. Corvallis station had prospered in charge of Luther Mark and Dr Boswell. Howell Prairie had enjoyed an excellent revival and was growing in numbers. Monroe had been prosperous and many conversions had taken place and new members added to the Church. Eugene had built a fine parsonage and the station was prosperous. Cresswell, Springfield, Lebanon, Brownsville, Jefferson and Dallas circuits had each shared a fair degree of prosperity, and all the charges were about out of debt.

The names of preachers in this district were called and their standing reported clear and good as follows: John Flinn, J H Roork, J S McCain, Wm McPheeters, J Wilson, P M Starr, D L Spaulding, W D Nichols, A C Pinckney, N Clark, W E Wilmot, C W Shaw, B J Lowell, J M Nickerson, W L Wilmot was located at his own request.

The name of J Jones was called. He had left his work at the end of the second quarter and expressed himself that he would never attend another annual Conference and that he had no request to make. His case seemed to be an anomalous one. There was nothing against his moral character, and it was stated as an evidence of the esteem in which he was held he had been appointed Postmaster at Dallas. The Bishop thought that was not 'evidence of good moral character.' A Committee of Inquiry in his case was appointed, consisting of Revs York, Hoberg, Cooper, Parrish and Doane. The Committee was given leave to retire for the consideration of the case.

UMPQUA DISTRICT.

Being called the Presiding Elder Rev S H Reed made a clear, concise and very intelligent report of the condition of church affairs in his district—the wants of the people, the growth of the country and its consequent increasing demands upon the church for the extension of religious institutions. The work of the past year had been prosecuted under many difficulties. In the western part of the district traveling facilities were very deficient, and the preachers had often to reach their appointments by the aid of canoes, or if they had a little nautical skill, they might occasionally be wafted on by the breeze if they had a sail to hoist. The attention of the public now being attracted by the gold and coal mines, the lumber trade and fisheries in that region was drawing many people in that direction who ought to have church privileges extended to them. The year on Umpqua District now ended had been one in which considerable prosperity had been enjoyed nor do we wonder at it when it has been under the care of such a man as Mr Todd who showed by his report that he thoroughly understands the situation and appreciates his responsibilities. His report was the best presented to the Conference. The names of the preachers in the Umpqua District were called and all were reported as in good standing. They are as follows: R Booth, C W Todd, C Atchison, N A Starr, J H Skidmore, T J Jones and J W Vancleve.

We should judge by the reports that all is harmonious on this district.

WILLAMETTE DISTRICT.

T L Wedderd represented this District which embraces 18 charges and is as large as any of the New England States. Traveling had to be done by every conceivable means of conveyance—railroad, steamboat, Indian canoe, horse back and on foot. The District is over 100 miles long and nearly as wide. In consequence of the great extent of the district he had not been able to visit all the appointing places having been in charge of the district only five or six months but the report was clear and distinct as to the condition and requirements of the cause of the Church in that large scope of country reaching from the boundary line of Washington Territory on the north to the Columbia and from the Cascade mountains to the Pacific shore. The population was increasing slowly, but the Church is hardly keeping pace with it. The year had been one of trial but much good had been done. The district required men who are not physically mentally morally or socially dissipated but to achieve success elsewhere. The field was promising but required men who were not afraid of hard lap.

The names of the preachers on this district were called and were called as follows: S H Manning, T Cooper, W S Smith, Marshall, Eaton, H Hines, S Mahew, J W Miller, Chapman, H Allyn, Nelson, Hamilton, Ayers and Cox. One of them was reported by the Elder. H H Allyn was granted a superannuary relation at his own request.

Next in order in the question of committee of [illegible] Day was [illegible] and with the [illegible] to the Conference [illegible] Thursday morning.

In these times when men count their calibre expending any considerable sum is conclusive evidence that they are [illegible] and in fact [illegible] with [illegible] ing the [illegible] which [illegible] ing [illegible] to be purchased. He wants to know where by expending the least money he can at the same time receive something fully worth the money expended. We individually in want of something substantial as well as [illegible] call on Buck & Waldman.

Some people will gormandize and then wonder why they feel bad about the head and stomach. Dyspeptics of this [illegible] need [illegible] with [illegible] Bitters. [illegible] Dyspeptic Cure. Invigorating [illegible] stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood. [illegible] Bitters which may be relied upon [illegible] the world.

Racers.—In the most widely known racing and trotting [illegible] in the central districts of stage and driving [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] which [illegible] Mexican [illegible] Morgan [illegible] Messenger [illegible] Hambletonian [illegible] Hiatt's [illegible] Hill's [illegible] American [illegible] Hackney [illegible] Thoroughbred [illegible] Percheron [illegible] Clydesdale [illegible] Shetland [illegible] Jennets [illegible] Jacks [illegible] Mules [illegible] Ponies [illegible] Jennets [illegible] Jacks [illegible] Mules [illegible] Ponies [illegible] Linsey.

The Agricultural Fair of Clackamas County will be held [illegible] Oregon City on the [illegible] days of September next. Premium lists [illegible] which [illegible] Secretary [illegible] Oregon City. The [illegible] Fair will be held at the [illegible] Grounds on the [illegible] days of September next. Premium lists [illegible] which [illegible] Secretary [illegible] Oregon City.

Rev. [illegible] Hall [illegible] many [illegible] that [illegible] beauty in a face that [illegible] Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING AUGUST 20 1874

A CHILLY TREAT

HE CHILLENGES THE PRESIDENT FOR AN ATTEMPT TO VIOLATE BANK RULES—AN INCIDENT WITH A MORAL

From the Worcester Spy.

Some years ago, when the defalcations of bank officers were not so frequently made public as at present a young gentleman was invited temporarily to fill the place of a friend during the absence of a prominent banker, who had neglected to square up his accounts before leaving. One day not long after a check for a large amount signed by the president of the bank was presented at the counter by one of his clerks. The President had no such amount on deposit, and the clerk was politely informed of the fact by the teller and that of course the check could not be paid. "But it must be paid," said the clerk, it is for the President of the bank. I cannot help that," said the *pro tem* officer there are no funds to meet it. I'll see if you don't pay it." "Sir, I shall pay no check unless the funds are here to back it," said the teller firmly. "Then I will cash it myself," said the President, proceeding as if to do so from the pile of money before him. Sir," to the teller, "I am hold responsible for that money, and if you touch a dollar of it you do it at your peril. But when my accounts for the day are up and accepted you may take the whole for all I care." The President said strong language, and retreated to the directors' room, and told how that impudent fellow had refused to honor his check. A brief talk with his associates showed him that the teller was right. One of the directors who had funds loaned his check to cover the emergency as the President wrote for ten times the amount would have been promptly counted if he had asked it and the teller supposing his time was up carefully prepared his accounts before the time for closing, and presented them to the President, saying he supposed he was to leave after what had passed. "No sir," said the President, you are not going. You were right, and I was wrong."

All bank cashiers and tellers could have the firmness and grit to refuse all over drafts of their directors and other powerful customers, we should hear of but very few defalcations of those of the kind, and if directors always conformed strictly to their own rules, and were moderately careful in looking after the books of their officers there would be but little inducement and less opportunity for such defalcations to occur for any series of years.

ONE MORE CLERICAL SCANDAL

A MINNESOTA CATHOLIC PRIEST WHO WAS KIND TO THE CHILDREN"

It has been ascertained that the cause of the disappearance of the Catholic priest at Osseo Father Maesfrancx, was the discovery of his improper advances to some little girls. Bishop Grace received a letter from the missing priest yesterday dated at New York, in which he said that he would come home soon.

Hon. J. Demeules was in the city yesterday and made a statement to Father Medalrick of this city to the effect that the last time that he saw Father Maesfrancx he told him of the charges made against him and that on the next day he disappeared. The following letter was found in his house

To Mr. Demeules Mr Berthaume and others

For some time I have intended to retire to the Convent of Carmes in Iowa. I could not, however, make up my mind to carry out my intention. But God has permitted this undeserved accusation and I shall now go. I protest that I have been kind to the children. I have often played with them. I requested Messrs. Berthaume and Demeules to take charge of my clothes until sent for or until I return, which I may do soon.

E. MAESFRANCX

He left also a letter which implicated him in an intrigue while in Belgium, from which country he came.

The utter lack of foundation to the reckless charges of the Anoka *Laugh* against Mr Demeules are now apparent, and that paper should be ashamed of itself.—*Minneapolis Tribune*

A HOMEOPATHIC JOKE.—To arouse the wrath of a homeopathist just hint to him that he cannot make you sick or kill you with his infinitesimal sugar pills, as a regular allopath can do so at a moment's notice. An epoch in Stuttgard, Germany, having a natural scarcity in the sugar pills of Dr Hahnemann, therefore quite surprised recently when the Hahnemannia, a society for the advancement of homeopathic treatment offered a prize of $30 to any one who, upon taking a certain homeopathic medicine should not experience the results produced by the Hahnemannic doctors. Desirous of maintaining the supremacy of his own drugs as the destructive agencies of the world he offered himself to the society as a victim to science. The homeopathists smiled and gave him a dose of a glassful of water in which they had dissolved a tiny globule upon a large piece of sugar. The tiny globule had however it seems, about a ninth, 4th, grain of some substance in it that is generally used to raise blisters and the unlucky apothecary, a few hours after swallowing the drop had a mouth that looked as if a whole swarm of bees had been trying to suck honey out of it. He could not even wink for his lips. And now the Stuttgart homeopathists triumph and the allopaths hang their heads in shame but the common people look very sober, and wonder whether there is any school of medicine that is safe.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—The last Jersey City murder, as it has been called, makes a romantic story. The body of a man named James McCann was found on the road with two bullets holes in the head. The police arrested one Frank Wagner on suspicion of being the murderer. The circumstantial evidence against him was strong. He had been on the road at the time the pistol shots were heard. He bore a bad character. He betrayed signs of fear when arrested. He denied having been out which was proved at once to be an untruth. He had that night exhibited a pistol at a saloon by the spot where McCann's body was found. Possibly the bullet taken from McCann's head fitted the chambers of the revolver discovered in Wagner's room. What stronger case could be made out against a prisoner? But suddenly a man comes forward a harmless and innocent fish dealer Thomas Brooks by name who tells how McCann met his death. Brooks was driving into New York for a load of fish when McCann sprang into his wagon and attacked him. Brooks fired at him twice and passed on ignorant that he had hit him and thinking that he had jumped from the wagon. The mystery is solved but if Brooks had not told the truth would Wagner have escaped hanging.—*N Y Herald*

A SNAKE STORY.—Last Thursday evening as a young man named Franklin Rubright was on his way from his father's home at Winfield Castle Windsor township, when about half a mile from the village he met a monster black snake lying along the roadside. When within a few yards of the reptile it made for him and Mr Rubright having nothing with which to defend himself was obliged to run. He soon found a club, however, and showed fight. After knocking down the snake several times as it rose up in front of him it seemed to be dead, and he endeavored to drag it along with him but the serpent soon recovered and fiercely attacked him the second time. The fight this time lasted several minutes when the snake was again defeated and fled to a neighboring corn field where it was lost sight of as it was about getting dark. According to Mr Rubright's estimate in the snake must be at least 15 feet long and from 4 to 5 inches thick. Search was made for it the following morning but without success. The snake has been seen at different times in the neighborhood with the last two or three days. Its hiding place is the night shawn has been located and a party of men are about to make a thorough search for it.—*Lock Ly (Pa.) Eagle*

Smuggling is pursued resolutely on the Belgian frontier but Wouvsin Wouter was caught at it the other day. He attempted to run the line by driving at full speed but the Custom House soldier brought down the horse with a rifle. There was 8000 worth of tobacco in the waggon and the horse was in armor and so was the harness about the bridle that one could not have stopped him by hand without being at the pieces.

GRANT DECLINES.—The Lincoln Monument Association has asked President Grant to deliver the address or oration at the inauguration of the national monument to Lincoln at Springfield on the 15th of October. Grant has declined. The request is to be repeated

VOL XIV.—NO. 168.

EASTERN NEWS

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN]

Tilton's Suit Against Beecher

NEW YORK August 19—The following has been addressed by Tilton's attorneys to Rev Henry Ward Beecher:

Brooklyn, Beecher—Sir. We have been instructed by Theodore Tilton to commence a suit at law against you. Will you please indicate the attorney authorized to appear in your behalf so that we may serve the papers upon him.

MORRIS & PEARSALL.

The statement for Beecher made the following reply:

Brooklyn, Pearsall—Gentlemen. Under the circumstances I anticipate the commencement of suit at law in behalf of Theodore Tilton against Rev Henry Ward Beecher we beg to inform you that we are instructed to appear for Mr Beecher in all legal proceedings and that we request in his behalf immediate service upon us either at our office in this city or made before 11 A M at the court house in Brooklyn.

Yours obedient servants

SHEARMAN & STERLING

Frank D Moulton Grows Indignant—Will Not Publish His Statement as He Written in Full.

NEW YORK, August 19—The [illegible] day reports Moulton as speaking as follows: "All the world knows my honor has been impugned and I shall publish my statement to-day. It is already in the printer's hands. He said his printer had promised him that everything should be ready in time for his statement to appear in the morning and [illegible] journals of Saturday next.

Atlantic and Pacific R.R.

NEW YORK August 19—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific R R Co held to-day the following Board of Directors were elected for the ensuing year: Andrew H Green, T Buckley, Joseph H Ingham, Andrew V Stout, William F Clinton, D Fisk, David Solomon, Cornelius Bergen, James D Fish, David Groesbeck, Charles P Clouteau, Thomas W Pierce, and Henry F Verbeuen.

Preparations for Mr. Beecher's Trial

The prospect of a report from the Investigating Committee on Friday is so good that the Plymouth Church trustees have directed that the lecture room be prepared for the trial, in case the lecture room proves inadequate to accommodate the number who will doubtless desire to be present. Nothing but the most extraordinary circumstances will prevent the report from being made at that time.

Gen Custer Appointed by 4,000 Indians

SIOUX CITY August 19.—A [illegible] comer from Fort Sully this evening that Indians to the number of 4,000 who are struck [illegible] the 15th and 16th inst. Custer's loss is reported to be 50 killed and wounded.

NEW ORLEANS August 19—[illegible] in St James Hotel and Deputy Sheriff Richards in the Third [illegible] with revolvers, both of whom fell at the third fire and expired in a few minutes.

CANADA.

The Ontario Bank Fires Its Cashier

CABLE August 19—Destructive [illegible] in this vicinity. Many [illegible] dwellings and outbuildings [illegible] are exceedingly hot

MR BEECHER'S CASE

WHAT THE LEADING CHICAGO PAPERS SAY.

CHICAGO August 16—Since the publication of Beecher's statement, the city [illegible] were inclined to view favorably the case presented by Tilton against Beecher, but the general expression of opinion that, as the case stands Beecher will be [illegible] by public sentiment.

The *Tribune* says "Beecher has thrown back the charges upon his accusers and [illegible] rests the necessity for [illegible] specific charge of blackmailing brands Moulton and Tilton with infamy, which, if not disproved, they cannot escape. Though it may appear strange that Beecher submitted to the demand for $7 000 to secure silence on account of his hasty advice to Mrs Tilton and would that led to Tilton's damage from the [illegible] pendent it is not blamable, and does not deserve criticism. Beecher's explanation of the apology rejects that department. What is required to sustain the charges against Beecher and clear his accusers characters is the evidence they claim still to have especially when Tilton's detailed statement. Should the [illegible] be carried further Beecher's friends would be justified in continued confidence in him, and he could pursue his work without reproach or criminality.

The *Times* says Beecher's statement is extremely plausible and will doubtless be accepted by a large part of society as conclusive of his innocence though by another large part it will be deemed insufficient. No honest jury could give a verdict against the accused. His statement if true, shows conclusively that Frances D Moulton and Theodore Tilton are a pair of scoundrels, and that Mr Beecher was the subject of the most diabolical conspiracy ever formed. His [illegible] examination bears out his testimony completely and although technical flaws could readily be found in it [illegible] Is it possible to believe that Beecher would weave a tissue that if false could readily be brushed away by a word from Bowen or a half-dozen documents from Moulton's collection? His concluding words express a sincerity and manliness that commands respect and gives great [illegible] to the fact that Moulton's statement is in full sympathy with Woodhull's free-love doctrine, which explains many things otherwise inexplicable. Those who have carefully weighed the testimony and considered the credibility of the witnesses, and the character and motives of the various parties must be satisfied that the most gigantic of conspiracies and most cruel of slanders has been utterly demolished by Beecher's statement. Mr Beecher has been weak and foolish—all admit that but that he is guilty as charged cannot believe. That a wretched business in the outgrowth of malice jealousy and misapprehension is resuscitated by busy mischief making tongues.

The *Post and Mail* says: Judging the matter from the two statements we cannot but give the case to Beecher. Tilton's is full of malice, bitterness, deceit and miscellaneous depravity, which are centered in and personified by Moulton. When to day's excitement is forgotten and the story is told in calmer words Theodore Tilton and Francis D Moulton will be written down as the most thorough scoundrels of the age.

DEATH OF BISHOP WHITEHOUSE.—Chicago, Aug 19—Bishop Whitehouse whose death has been sick but little over a week previous to his illness, he had taken a trip of twenty days in Wisconsin and during that period preached forty sermons. His efforts at this time for his constitution and he [illegible] at considered dangerously ill till late in the evening when he suffered a paralytic stroke and became unconscious Sunday at five o'clock communion but thence forth declined gradually until his death, which occurred at 9 o clock this morning. At the time of his decease Bishop Whitehouse was 71 years of age. His fame is nearly as great in England as in America, he having received the titles of D D LL D and D D from Oxford University, England in which country he was for the American. He was a man of profound and varied knowledge and a most devoted churchman. His brother's body will be taken to be placed in the family [illegible] at Greenwood cemetery. His attack was [illegible] of the brain resulting, apparently from [illegible] prolonged

DISTRICT JOBS

Among the things which the late District Government did on a large scale magnificent are the database in which [illegible] was sending a homeopathic physician as a member of the Board of Health to Europe [illegible] a special Sanitary Commission. His salary—$2 000 per year—was continued in his absence, and he now sends in a bill of $1,000 for [illegible] expenses. Nothing homeopathic about this [illegible] Notwithstanding these expenses for the [illegible] the city healthy it has been [illegible] two years the most unhealthy place on the continent—for politicians.—*N Y Tribune*

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

WEDNESDAY EVENING Aug 19 1874.

Gold in New York 100¾

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 90, selling 91¾

Sight exchange on New York coin ¾ of one per cent prem and currency ½ of one per cent.

Sight exchange on San Francisco ⅛ in at par currency ½ of 1 per cent. prem

Gold bars, 72¾

Wheat in Liverpool by mail advices from San Francisco, 11s 8½d to 11s 9d for average California, and 11s 7d@11s 9d for club

The [illegible] John L. Stephens is discharging coal to day, and will probably sail for San Francisco to-morrow evening.

The large British bark Saltara arrived last night and is anchored in the stream opposite Flanders' new wharf. She comes in ballast from Port Adelaide to load wheat for Europe.

The barkentine Free Trade arrived on last evening with an assorted cargo of merchandise which is being discharged at the Central wharf.

The schooner Sapphire is on the berth at San Francisco for this port.

The schooner Dreadnought went to sea on Monday

The bark Arbitrator has about completed discharging her [illegible] and is nearly ready for her cargo which is not ready for her

The bark Elida Fox [illegible] for Liverpool arrived at her destination August 14th. She sailed from the mouth of the Columbia March 10th with 26,137 centals wheat, valued at $48,840.

Shipping Intelligence

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO August 19—Arrived—Mary Belle Roberts Columbia River, Ella Seattle Discovery Point [illegible] A P Jordan Umpqua.

Sailed—Clara E. Bell Coos Bay; Milan Port Gamble, 21 Nye Chas Bay

San Francisco Markets

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO August 19—Flour—$4 75@5 00 Wheat—$1 60@1 62½

Barley—$1 10@1 15

Oats—$1 40@1 60

Oilcake—9 cents.

Corn—$1 90.

Pease—$1 60

Hops—22@25

Butter—Or [illegible] 35.

Wool—18 [illegible]

San Francisco Stock Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO August 19

Ophir 8⅝ Gould & Curry 8 Hale & Norcross 7⅝ Savage 6⅞ Chollar 9⅝ Crown Point 6 Justice 6 Imperial 4⅝ Confidence 5⅝ Union 4⅝ Belcher 6⅝ Hale & Norcross 7⅝ Savage 6⅞ Chollar 9⅝ Potosi 6 Jacket 6 Imperial 4⅝ Kentuck 15 Alpha 12 Belcher 6⅝ Confidence 13¼ Con Va 71¾ Bullion 8 Exchequer 8¼ Overman 14¾ Justice 6 Julia 5 Belcher 6⅝ Occidental & Am'n Flat 7 Tyler 8 Union Con 13¾ Overman 10¾ Woodville 5 Eureka Con 11½ Jacket 6